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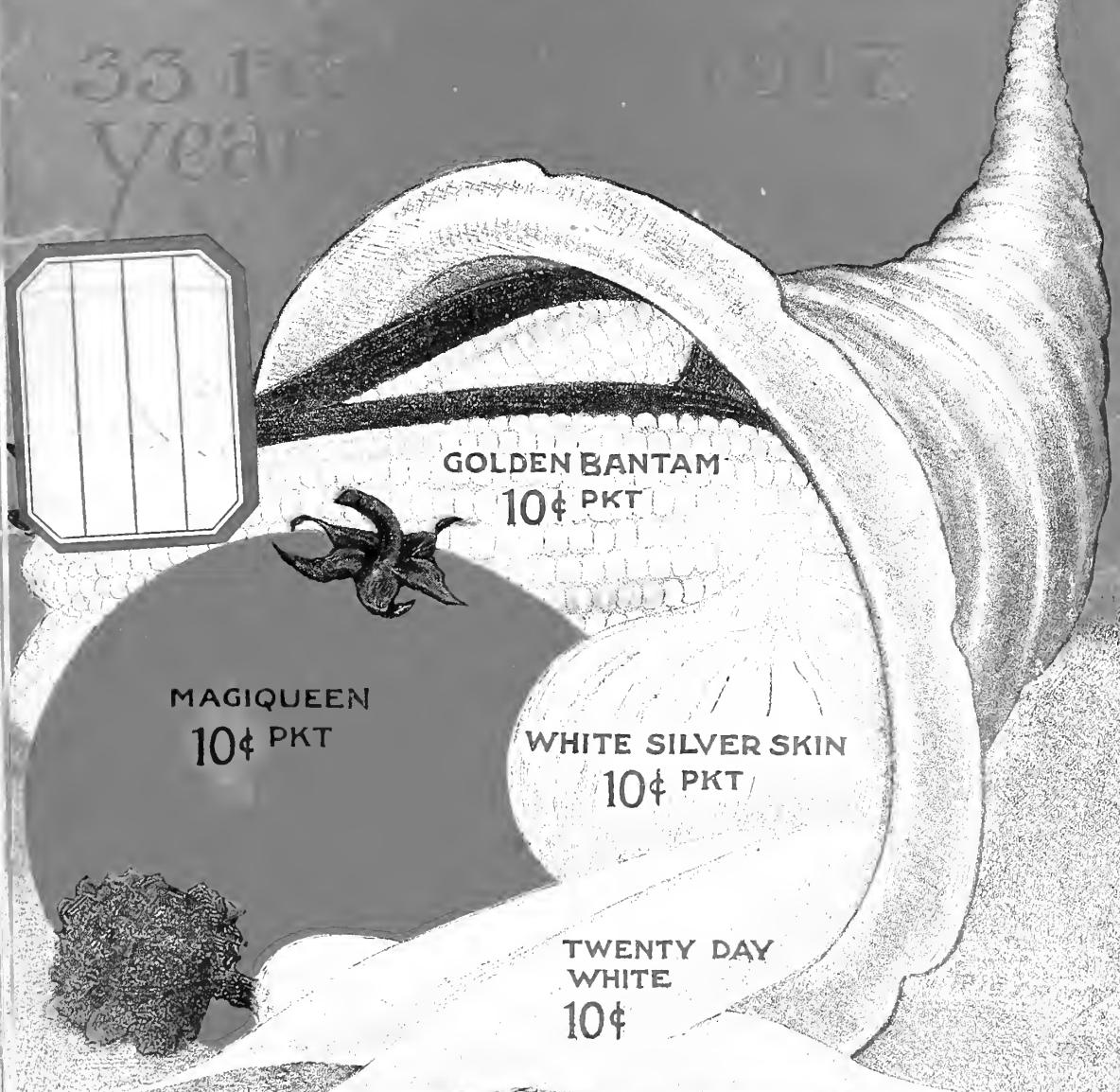
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JEFFERSON-RATEKIN

SEED COMPANY

"The House of Good Seeds"



JEFFERSON IOWA
EVERYTHING FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN

Greetings--1917

To Our Friends and Customers:-

No doubt many of you have been waiting and watching for our 1917 Seed Catalog, long before you have received this—wondering why we did not send it. The reason, briefly stated is this: Our company has been going through a process of reorganization and the removal of our mail order headquarters from Shenandoah, where we began the mail order Seed trade thirty-three years ago, to Jefferson, Greene County, Iowa, which is located 100 miles north and 100 miles east of our original location, very near the center of the state, which brings us into closer proximity with our northern Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, southern Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota customers, while all other advantages growing, shipping, railroads and express companies are equal in every respect and superior in many. At the same time this change gives us equal facilities for reaching all our southern trade and customers either by mail, express or freight that obtained at Shenandoah. But notwithstanding this change and reorganization, the Ratekin Seed House of Shenandoah will be continued, but will be confined strictly to the Wholesale trade in Seed Corn and farm seeds, in car load lots and less, with Seedsmen, Dealers and the trade in general. The New Seed House or firm will be known under the name of

The Jefferson-Ratekin Seed Company

Address, Jefferson, Iowa

By reason of this change and reorganization, and the separation of the mail order trade from our Wholesale business, we are glad indeed to inform our two hundred thousand or more customers and friends everywhere that the reorganized new company will continue to have the same competent Seedsmen at its head and management and who have been at the head of the old or original company for the past thirty-three years and will be in better shape, with better and more modern facilities to fill your orders than ever before and in connection with this we wish to say that we have always considered the selling and sending out of seeds, to thousands of people we never seen or expect to see, as something more than the mere barter of common merchandise. But a matter of confidence, the foundation of which is and must be on the basis of honor and "A Square Deal" to all. In fact, the sale of seeds is unlike almost any other merchandise, from the fact that unless you receive good seeds—seeds true to name and seed that grow, you have not only lost the money paid for them, but all the time, preparing your ground and labor only to meet with disappointment, which is many times greater than the cost of the seed. Practically every mail order house must stand on its own merit and foundation. With honest fair treatment and dealing it is seldom that any mail order house, advertising something in the line of a necessity, whether seeds or something else pertaining to the domestic wants of "the people" but what succeed. Otherwise they don't. It may not be out of place or inopportune to mention the fact here and make suitable acknowledgement to our many friends that have said so many good things about us to their neighbors, also for the letters they have written us, giving both their experience and results from seeds they obtained from us. Heretofore, we have interspersed many of these letters and testimonials in our catalogs, but for want of space we have been compelled to omit them this year, but if we could print all of them we would do so, but they would make a book ten times as large as this catalog. Suffice to say we appreciate those letters. In fact, we are always pleased to receive letters from our customers. If pleased tell your friends and neighbors as well as us, but if for any reason you are displeased tell us first.

Good seeds are always the cheapest. They must be of high germination, pure, reliable, trustworthy and absolutely dependable. That is the thought we wish to bring to you in placing this new book of ours in your hands. You will find this catalog worth reading and believing. We hope you will find it helpful, not only in putting you in touch with good seeds, but in information and advice which we have endeavored to give you wherever the opportunity has presented itself.

Our book is prepared, printed and distributed to serve you as well as to sell our seeds. On that basis we invite you to look it over. We wish you success and happiness every minute of 1917.

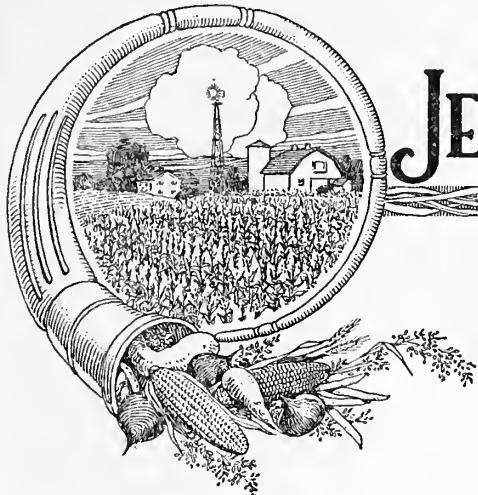
Sincerely yours,

JEFFERSON-RATEKIN SEED COMPANY

Jefferson, Iowa

A Special Favor

If you receive more than one copy of this Book we shall esteem it a favor if you will hand the extras to friends or neighbors who you think would be interested in Good SEEDS.



JEFFERSON-RATEKIN SEED CO.

GROWERS OF FARM FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS

Jefferson, Iowa.

Dear Friend:

We wish to announce that we have purchased the Mailing List, Seed Stocks, etc., of the Ratekin Seed House, of Shenandoah, Iowa, that concern having gone out of the retail seed business and given over their entire retail mail order seed business to this firm, which will be known as The Jefferson-Ratekin Seed Co. of Jefferson, Iowa. J. W. Ratekin has entirely severed his connection with The Ratekin Seed House of Shenandoah and is now president of this firm. The Jefferson-Ratekin Seed Co. is not a branch of The Ratekin Seed House, of Shenandoah, nor is it connected with any other concern, but is a separate and individual corporation, owned and controlled by the people of Jefferson, Iowa.

Here is our Seed Catalog and Farm Guide for 1917. We are thankful for the privilege of sending it to you and we hope you will be pleased with it. We have spent a lot of time in writing it and have endeavored to make it clear and easy to understand, as well as truthful and reliable. We want you to look our catalog over carefully. You will find that it contains a lot of useful information on the growing of Farm, Field and Grass Seed crops.

Our seeds are all fresh, new crop grown and can be relied upon to give you profitable results. Many of the Farm Seeds, as well as varieties of Seed Corn, are either grown by us or under contract for us, and from seed which we personally know to be of absolute, pure stock. The Garden Seeds we offer are grown for us by experts in the different localities where the best seed can be produced, according to the climate and soil. All are grown from pure, carefully selected stocks and the greatest care taken in cleaning, sorting, etc., to keep them absolutely pure and unmixed. In sending you our catalog it is our aim to put before you the VERY BEST of everything in the seed line, and at the same time make our prices in line with your ideas.

1917 promises to be a great year for farming and prosperity was never greater, however, seeds of many varieties are scarce this year and prices may advance before Spring. Order your seeds now and be sure of having them on hand when Spring and Planting time arrive. Don't hesitate in sending us your order. We ship all seed on ten days approval of purchaser and if not satisfactory, back goes your money. Our reputation is back of every seed sent out by us.

Before making up your order, if there are samples of seeds you would like to see, be free to write us. We will be pleased to send you samples of Farm and Field Seeds, also shelled samples of Seed Corn, free of charge. We want your order, if only a trial order, and will try to treat and serve you in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

GM/HLB

Very respectfully,
JEFFERSON-RATEKIN SEED CO.

J. W. Mackay
Manager.



Terms and General Information About Ordering

THE ATTENTION OF OUR CUSTOMERS IS RESPECTFULLY CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS, WHICH WILL, IF FOLLOWED, BE AN AID TO THE PURCHASER AS WELL AS OURSELVES.

Your Name and Address

We make this our first suggestion, for it is very important that you sign your name and write your full address plainly on every order you send us. Orders often reach us where the address is omitted and very often the name and address are both lacking. This causes delay, for we cannot fill orders if we have not the address of the buyer. Give your post office address, name of county and state, and if articles are ordered that go by express or freight, give the railway station to which you wish the goods shipped. If you have a post office box number, an R. F. D. route or street address, please give same. It is advisable to write your name the same way each time you write us, as it will enable us to locate previous correspondence without delay. At times it is impossible for us to know that letters come from the same family, for instance a first order may be signed "John Brown," the second order "J. A. Brown," the third order signed by his wife, "Mrs. Anna Brown," and the fourth by his son or daughter "William Brown" or "Rose Brown." Write all remarks or communications on a sheet of paper separate from your order.

CATALOG INDEX—To quickly find any article in this catalog refer to the index

How to Make Out an Order Select from this Seed Book the articles you desire and write your order plainly, on our order sheet enclosed in this book. Read over your order and make sure that all is clear and complete. State clearly whether it is a packet, pint, quart, etc., that is wanted. Look over the prices carefully to see if you have them correct. On completion of your order, add the total amount sent for seeds by the packet and ounce, and

For Your Premium You May Select 25 Cents Worth Extra in Packets for Every Dollar Remitted for Packets and Ounces Only.

Free Premiums

We allow every customer to select his or her own premiums on the basis of **25c WORTH OF SEEDS EXTRA** for every dollar remitted for Packets and Ounces. This premium must be selected in packages and ounces only at time order is sent in.

This discount does not apply on seed orders in larger quantities and not to collections of vegetables and flower seeds.

If You Are a Market Gardener

raising garden truck for SALE and your annual purchases of bulk seed amount to \$5.00 or \$10.00 or more, you are entitled to Market Gardeners' prices, and we will quote you these special prices on request if you will make up complete list and send to us. Our seed stocks are especially adapted to the market gardener's use, as they are grown under the most careful supervision from specially selected strains, and are rigorously tested for vitality. Their extremely high quality makes profits certain.

Our Terms Are Strictly Cash With Order

We send nothing C. O. D. Every item entering into the Seed Business is spot cash. Cash buys the best of everything. When cost of seed, postage and other necessary expense is paid good, high-grade seeds are sold on a very small margin. It is not big profits on a single order, but the large volume of business we do that enables us to make you bargain prices and give you the most for your money. Our constant aim is to make highest quality the first consideration and, next to put our prices as low as good seed can be sold.

Delivery The point of delivery of all heavy goods is on cars at Jefferson, Iowa. When we quote a delivered price at your station it means we prepay the freight or express charges.

Order Early The best time to order is just as soon as you receive this catalogue, as we can always give your orders more of our personal attention if they come in before the rush of the spring.

What We Guarantee

We guarantee the safe delivery of all goods ordered from us, whether by mail, express letter, postoffice or express money order, or bank draft made payable to our order, or your personal check, if you have the money back of it to make it good. That your orders will be filled promptly and with care. Keep a copy of your order. Sometimes people think they have ordered articles which they have omitted, and blame us for not sending them. Please be careful to sign your name, postoffice, state and rural route plainly.

About Warranting

We thoroughly test all our seeds and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be of good, strong germination and that will grow under any reasonable conditions; still crops are contingent upon so many conditions, etc., over which we have no control, including soil, weather, time and manner of planting, cultivation, etc., that we cannot be responsible for the product and give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, quantity or productiveness of any seed sent out by us, and every order for seeds named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only, and if the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions they are to be returned any time within 12 days. It however, must be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought, that it is to our best interest to send out only such seed stock as will not only grow, but prove true to name and description. However, we have so much confidence in our seeds that we hereby agree to refill any retail order for vegetable or flower seeds free of charge should they prove otherwise than as we represent them. We know of no responsible seed firm in the world which guarantees seeds any further than this.

Prepaid Stations

Many of our customers live at points known as prepaid stations, where there is no agent. In such cases you should always send money enough to prepay freight charges through to such points, otherwise we will ship to nearest station where there is an agent.

Premiums Each year we put up thousands of packets of new or particularly desirable varieties of seeds for free distribution to our customers. We will send these out with the seeds ordered by you and will treat you liberally in this respect. We but try to please our customers.

Earliest of All "Magi Queen"

Dear Sirs: Last March, through the kindness of a neighbor, one of your catalogues came under my notice. I desired some seeds, and included in the order sent you 15 cents for a package of RATEKIN'S NAMELESS TOMATO. I planted half of the package, putting part of the seeds in a hot bed and some in a box, in the house. Soon the seeds were up. I believe I am safe in saying every seed germinated. We set out 300 plants, besides giving freely of plants to several of our neighbors.

While we have had a little better crops this year than last, yet at times, our garden has suffered badly from lack of moisture, but our tomatoes yielded so bountifully; they more than satisfied our expectations. We have used many bushels in our family, eaten them every way, for we are fond of such a luscious vegetable. We have also canned over 90 quarts, made several gallons of catsup, and preserves and sold bushels of tomatoes.

Our tomatoes were the first home grown on the market, for which we received 5 cents per lb. We gave a liberal supply of our first ripe ones to our friends, who wondered at our success, in ripening them so early. We have plenty to use yet, and an abundance of green ones for pickling.

Can truthfully say our little investment in the "Nameless Tomato" seed, yielded us the best and biggest returns of any- thing grown this season, in our garden.

In conclusion would suggest "JUNE DELIGHT," as an appropriate name for the NAMELESS TOMATO. Hoping to be a successful contestant, with best wishes for your future prosperity, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

MRS. GEORGE MCELWAIN, Eldorado Springs, Mo.

SEE PARCEL POST, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT RATES AND CHARGES ON NEXT PAGE.

Express and Parcel Post Rates

For the convenience and information of those who wish to order in larger quantities of seeds than we have quoted "post-paid" herein. Bear in mind, however, that we pay the postage or express charges, unless otherwise noted, on all packet, ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., pound; half pint, pint and quart quantities of garden and flower seeds, also on all farm seeds where quoted by pound or more "POSTPAID" at prices quoted per lb. prepaid.

PARCEL POST AND EXPRESS RATES EASY TO UNDERSTAND, BUT IF IN DOUBT ASK YOUR POSTMASTER OR EXPRESS AGENT.

Local Zone	1st Zone	2d Zone	3d Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone	8th Zone
City of Jefferson, 50 miles and its from	Not over miles from	51 to 150 miles from	151 to 300 mi.	301 to 600 mi.	601 to 1000 mi.	1001 to 1400 mi.	1401 to 1800 mi.	Over 1800 miles from Jefferson
ounces the pound zone rate applies	rural routes Jefferson	Postage required	Postage required	Postage required	Postage required	Postage required	Postage required	Postage required
Over 8 oz. up to 1 lb.	5c	5c	6c	7c	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12
Over 1 lb. up to 2 lbs.	6c	6c	8c	11c	.14	.17	.21	.24
Over 2 lbs. up to 3 lbs.	6c	7c	7c	10c	.20	.25	.31	.36
Over 3 lbs. up to 4 lbs.	7c	8c	8c	12c	.26	.33	.41	.48
Over 4 lbs. up to 5 lbs.	7c	9c	9c	14c	.32	.41	.51	.60
Over 5 lbs. up to 6 lbs.	8c	10c	10c	16c	.38	.49	.61	.72
Over 6 lbs. up to 7 lbs.	8c	11c	11c	18c	.44	.57	.71	.84
Over 7 lbs. up to 8 lbs.	9c	12c	12c	20c	.50	.65	.81	.96
Over 8 lbs. up to 9 lbs.	9c	13c	13c	22c	.56	.73	.91	1.08
Over 9 lbs. up to 10 lbs.	10c	14c	14c	24c	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
Over 10 lbs. up to 11 lbs.	10c	15c	15c	26c	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
Over 11 lbs. up to 12 lbs.	11c	16c	16c	28c	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
Over 12 lbs. up to 13 lbs.	11c	17c	17c	30c	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
Over 13 lbs. up to 14 lbs.	12c	18c	18c	32c	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
Over 14 lbs. up to 15 lbs.	12c	19c	19c	34c	.92	1.24	1.51	1.80
Over 15 lbs. up to 16 lbs.	13c	20c	20c	36c	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
Over 16 lbs. up to 17 lbs.	13c	21c	21c	38c	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
Over 17 lbs. up to 18 lbs.	14c	22c	22c	40c	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
Over 18 lbs. up to 19 lbs.	14c	23c	23c	42c	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
Over 19 lbs. up to 20 lbs.	15c	24c	24c	44c	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
Over 20 lbs. up to 21 lbs.	15c	25c	25c					
Over 21 lbs. up to 22 lbs.	16c	26c	26c					
Over 22 lbs. up to 23 lbs.	16c	27c	27c					
Over 23 lbs. up to 24 lbs.	17c	28c	28c					
Over 24 lbs. up to 25 lbs.	17c	29c	29c					
Over 25 lbs. up to 26 lbs.	18c	30c	30c					
Over 26 lbs. up to 27 lbs.	18c	31c	31c					
Over 27 lbs. up to 28 lbs.	19c	32c	32c					
Over 28 lbs. up to 29 lbs.	19c	33c	33c					
Over 29 lbs. up to 30 lbs.	20c	34c	34c					
Over 30 lbs. up to 31 lbs.	20c	35c	35c					
Over 31 lbs. up to 32 lbs.	21c	36c	36c					
Over 32 lbs. up to 33 lbs.	21c	37c	37c					
Over 33 lbs. up to 34 lbs.	22c	38c	38c					
Over 34 lbs. up to 35 lbs.	22c	39c	39c					
Over 35 lbs. up to 36 lbs.	23c	40c	40c					
Over 36 lbs. up to 37 lbs.	23c	41c	41c					
Over 37 lbs. up to 38 lbs.	24c	42c	42c					
Over 38 lbs. up to 39 lbs.	24c	43c	43c					
Over 39 lbs. up to 40 lbs.	25c	44c	44c					
Over 40 lbs. up to 41 lbs.	25c	45c	45c					
Over 41 lbs. up to 42 lbs.	26c	46c	46c					
Over 42 lbs. up to 43 lbs.	26c	47c	47c					
Over 43 lbs. up to 44 lbs.	27c	48c	48c					
Over 44 lbs. up to 45 lbs.	27c	49c	49c					
Over 45 lbs. up to 46 lbs.	28c	50c	50c					
Over 46 lbs. up to 47 lbs.	28c	51c	51c					
Over 47 lbs. up to 48 lbs.	29c	52c	52c					
Over 48 lbs. up to 49 lbs.	29c	53c	53c					
Over 49 lbs. up to 50 lbs.	30c	54c	54c					

Express Rates From Jefferson, Iowa, to Points Named Below

Freight Charges Much Less Than You Expect

Through a misunderstanding about cost of transportation charges, largely due to misrepresentations by those who would prevent you from taking advantage of ordering your seeds direct from the grower, we want you to know that the freight charges should not cause you any uneasiness.

Whether you buy from us, your home dealer or elsewhere **YOU PAY THE FREIGHT**. The only difference is the dealer includes it in the selling price; also includes a profit on it, which you can save and otherwise get the benefit of by sending direct to us. **THE FREIGHT RATE IS THE SAME TO HIM AS TO YOU**. Thus you save the profit on first cost and freight, and have the assurance of getting new seeds direct from the grower.

Freight Rates. How to Figure

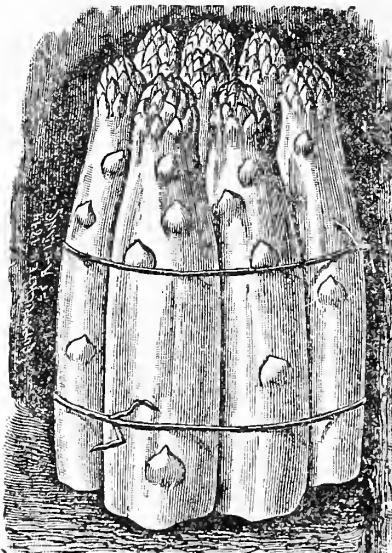
Freight Rates. How to Figure Rates are based on a minimum charge. A minimum rate or charge is the least amount for which a railroad will haul a freight shipment, no matter how small or short the distance. This rate varies from 25 cents over each railroad to 40 cents, but where a shipment consists of enough to absorb the minimum rate into the 100-pound rate the shipment will take the 100-pound rate. For this reason and in order to obtain the cheapest and lowest classification a freight shipment should weigh at least 100 pounds. Less shipments will go at minimum charge.

Express Rates and Charges

Express Rates and Charges The express system is quick and economical when the weight is under twenty-five pounds, and in some cases even as much as fifty or sixty pounds. Any express office in the United States can be reached from Jefferson, Iowa, within sixty hours and less from time shipment is started, and if you are in a hurry the express system is the best to ship by. On a shipment based on twenty-five pounds at special seed rate varies from 30 cents to 75 cents, dependent on distance. Larger shipments according to weight.

LIST OF FREIGHT RATES FROM JEFFERSON, IOWA, PER 100 POUNDS AT THIS DATE TO POINTS NAMED BELOW.

Asparagus—Re-selected



COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE

Asparagus is rapidly becoming one of the most popular garden delicacies grown. Where but an odd individual or two grew asparagus a few years ago—will be found hundreds cultivating it today.

Sow the seeds in drills, about one inch deep, and the rows about one foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants should be set about one foot apart and the crown four inches below the surface. The beds should be narrow so as to permit of cutting to the center. Before winter cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for asparagus. Sow a little on the surface in the spring and it will keep down the weeds. The young tops may be cut for the table the second summer, but not very freely until the third.

The Most Vigorous, Healthy Asparagus Grown.

Columbian Mammoth White A new and entirely distinct variety that produces shoots which are white and stay white as long as fit for use. It is more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws up larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal, and requires no earthing up in order to furnish the white shoots so much sought after. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Barr's Mammoth A bunch of 25 edible shoots weighed 13 lbs. of a very fine flavor and are very tender and succulent. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 65c.

Conover's Colossal A mammoth green sort of the largest size and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

Palmetto Mammoth in size, even and regular in growth and appearance. Usually ready for market before other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Pedigreed Hamburg Brussels Sprouts

As a Delicacy it is Unsurpassed by the Finest Cauliflower.

This melting, luscious vegetable is unquestionably one of the choicest and most appetizing morsels ever set on a table. While in appearance they resemble miniature cabbage, they vastly excel the most tender and choicest cabbage ever grown. This exceptionally hardy type is easy to cultivate. Can be left in the ground long after frost, as hard frost enhances its eating qualities to a considerable degree. We have created an unprecedented demand for our Pedigreed Hamburg all over the United States owing to its remarkable juicy tenderness and strong, robust, healthy growth. We consider it incomparable. Price: Pkg., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid

Improved Dwarf Brussels Sprouts

Is planted all over the United States. It is a vegetable of great delicacy. Price: Per Pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Dalkeith Brussels Sprouts A great improvement over the old-fashioned Dwarf. Price: Per pkg., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Borecole or Kale

Moss Curled The best and hardiest variety in cultivation. Robust, very compact in growth, with dense moss curled leaves of deep green color. The stems produce a wealth of curly sprouts which are perfectly tender and of a delicious flavor. 30 inches high; stands cold weather and improves in deliciousness. Price: Per pkg., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Dwarf Erfurt This magnificent novelty we introduced from Erfurt, Germany, where it grows to perfection. It is extremely prolific, of light green color and most delicious flavor. Leaves large and curled like parsley. Price: Per pkg., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Dwarf German Green Kale Grown in large quantities by our German friends. Long, attractive, curled leaves, tender and of fine flavor. Price: Per pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Tall Scotch Green Kale A hardy, ornamental plant, 3 to 4 feet high, with long, deeply cut and curled, light green leaves of fine quality. Price: Per pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Gentlemen: I take great pleasure in saying the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus I procured from you is doing exceptionally well. It is the best flavored asparagus I have ever tasted, and remains tender much longer than ordinary varieties. Yours truly,

Watertown, Mass.

CHAS. WATSON.

Artichoke

A delicious vegetable. The blossom is cooked and prepared like asparagus.

Plants set in any good soil with slight covering in winter will remain in bearing several years.

LARGE GLOBE. Price: Per pkg., 10c; oz., 25c; postpaid.

EARLIEST. The earliest Artichoke known. Price: Per pkg., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Broccoli

Large White The most useful variety, easily grown. The plants are quite hardy, if set outdoors early in spring the crop will be ready the latter part of September; successive sowings could be made for later cuttings. The heads are very large, firm, pure white and unsurpassed in quality. Price: Per pkg., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

PURPLE CAPE—A standard sort very fine. Price: Per pkg., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Ratekin's Bush or Snap Beans

Green Podded

Bush Beans are the type generally grown for early string or snap beans, both for home use and for market. They come in two general classes, the Green-Podded and the Yellow, or Wax-Podded varieties. It is a question which type is the better. Some people like one and some the other. Some markets prefer the wax pods, while others prefer the green pods.

It is my personal opinion that there is really very little difference in flavor, yield, earliness, hardness or quality between the yellow pod and green pod beans, but still different gardeners and different markets have their preferences, so we must grow both kinds.

NOTE—Each packet of beans will contain two ounces, sufficient to plant about twenty hills. All beans priced by the packet, half pint, pint and quart are delivered postpaid. Persons ordering by express, not prepaid, may deduct 8 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart from these prices quoted. Prices by the peck or bushel do not include delivery, but must be sent by express, not prepaid. **Write for Prices on Large Quantities.**

CULTURE: Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risk. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for successions until August. Rows may be made two feet apart, and the beans planted a few inches apart in drills, or three to four beans in hills six to eight inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up toward the rows or plants. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill.

Ratekin's Bountiful Bean

Ratekin's Bountiful—First in Spring—The Last in Fall. Absolutely Stringless—Continuous Bearer.

This superior variety was first introduced by us in 1910, and our customers have grown it everywhere, and it has become exceedingly popular wherever grown. It is a distinct variety and improvement in the green Bush Beans. We cannot praise it half high enough. The plant is remarkably handsome, being practically rust and mildew proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific, and bears continuously longer than any other variety—is the first to produce pods fit to pick in the spring, and the last to yield edible pods in the fall; in fact frost usually finds midsummer-sown plants still in pod and blossom.

But the crowning merit of this grand Bush Bean is in the rich green pods which are of immense size, thick, broad, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and high quality, tender and delicious flavor exclusively their own; moreover the pods are absolutely stringless and entirely free from tough membranous lining, not only when young, but tender "snap brittle" quality is retained even into maturity.

In addition to other merits of Ratekin's Bountiful as a snap Bean it is most excellent shelled after it is ripe for winter use.

This variety, while unrivaled in its class for the home garden, is also in great demand among the truck growers. Its handsome appearance and superior quality holds our customers everywhere.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

Ratekin's Stringless Green Pod

it ranks among the first, in quality it is excelled by none, and in bearing ability it stands without rival.

The pods are round, fleshy and nearly straight; are borne in abundance through a long season, beginning early. They are five inches in length, rich green in color, very tender, and of highest flavor. They remain long in edible condition. This bean is unexcelled for home use, and will be found very profitable on account of its heavy cropping ability.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 4 qts., \$1.50.

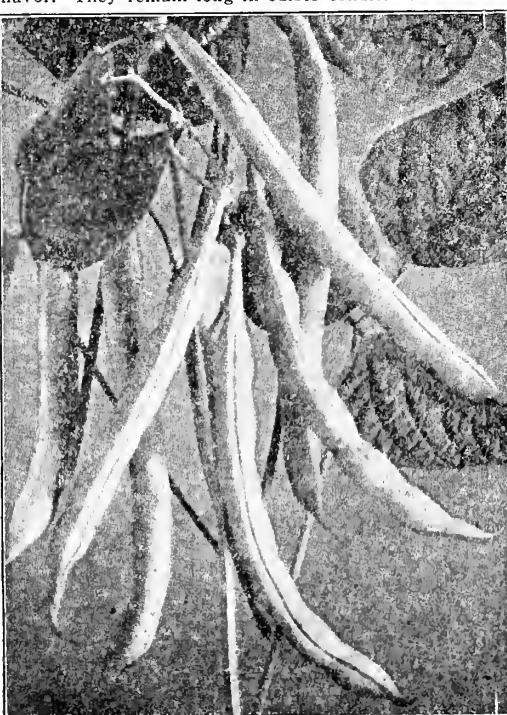
Keeney's New Green Pod Refugee or 1,000

to 1 Very popular; enormous yield per hill. For more than 20 years the originator of this variety has been working to eliminate the string of the old Green Pod Refugee. In this new bean he has succeeded, and we are glad to be able to offer our customers this Stringless Refugee. Its habit of growth is practically the same as the old Thousand to One Refugee, but maturing its beans earlier. Very productive; of true bush form; attains a height of eighteen inches. The handsome, round, green pods average about 5 inches long and are brittle, tender, fleshy and perfectly stringless. Its quality is superb; beautiful green color, entirely stringless, makes it superior to any other variety. Very popular with canners. **PRICES:** Pkt., Ratekin's 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

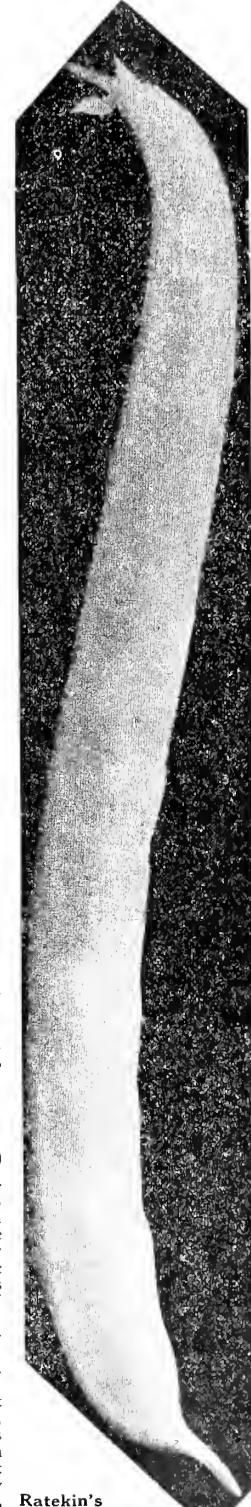
Ratekin's
Bountiful

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod This famous Bean is unequalled! It combines hardiness, earliness, and wonderful productivity, with pods of finest quality. Early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop.

By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until frosts in the fall. The pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddle-backed, tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always stringless. In a word, all agree that Burpee's Stringless is absolutely unequalled! **PRICE:** Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c, by mail, postpaid.



Ratekin's Stringless Green Pod Bush



Ratekin's Longfellow

Remarkably Early, Exceedingly Prolific

An Extra Early Bush Bean of Fine Quality. Long, Round Green Pods Always Solid, Tender and of Delicious Flavor.

The plants are unexcelled in bearing qualities, is extra early, fit to pick in advance of any other variety. (See cut.) **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

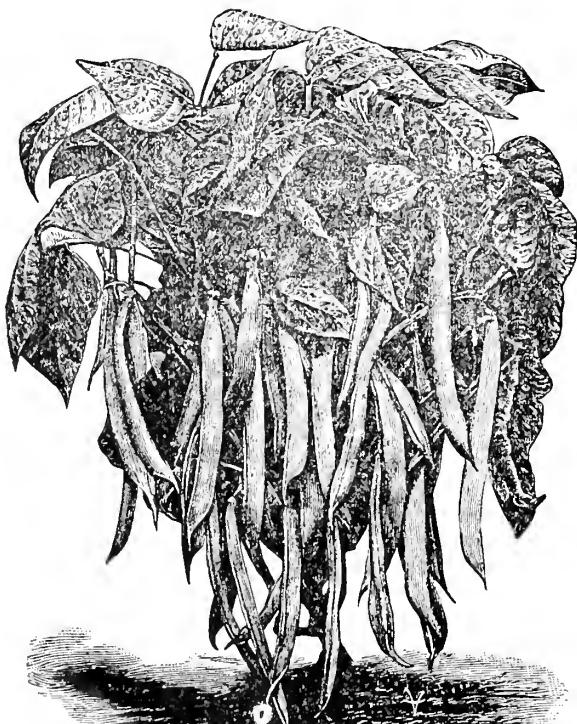
Improved Earliest Valentine My improved strain of this famous, reliable, green podded bush bean is ready for the basket in 35 days. It has full, meaty, round pods, which possess tenderness and superior flavor. Plants grow 15 inches in height and is the most prolific bean of its kind. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c, postpaid.



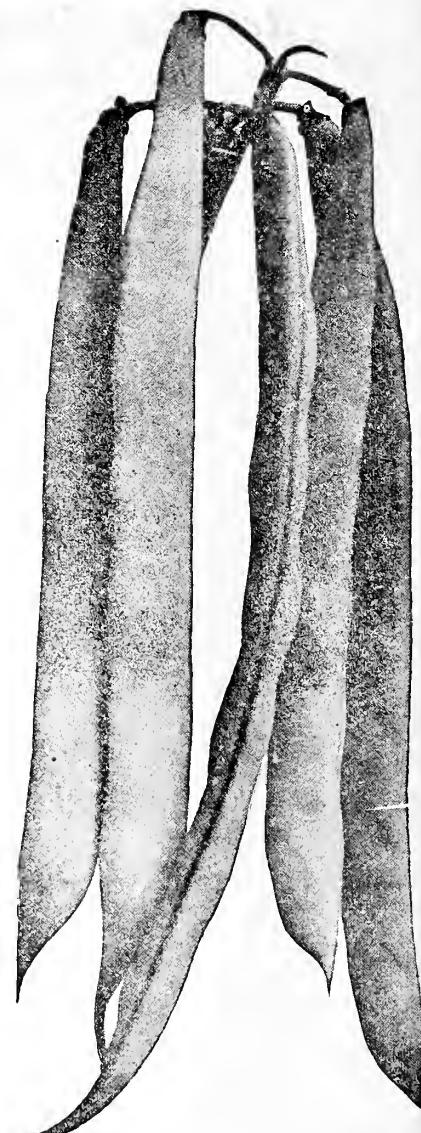
Earliest Improved Valentine

Wardwell's New Kidney Wax

Most Profitable Market Gardener's Shipping Bean.
This bean is entirely distinct from that of other Wax varieties; perfect kidney-shape. Most prolific variety; one of the earliest and most hardy. Pods long, flat, waxy yellow, brittle and stringless. Desirable for every climate. Can be grown with great profit in the South for early shipment North. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid; pk., \$1.50, not prepaid.



Wardwell's Early Kidney Wax



Longfellow. Six Weeks

Dwarf Black Wax This is fully one week earlier than any other Wax Bean. There are none better for first early crop. **PRICE:** Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 18c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c, postpaid.

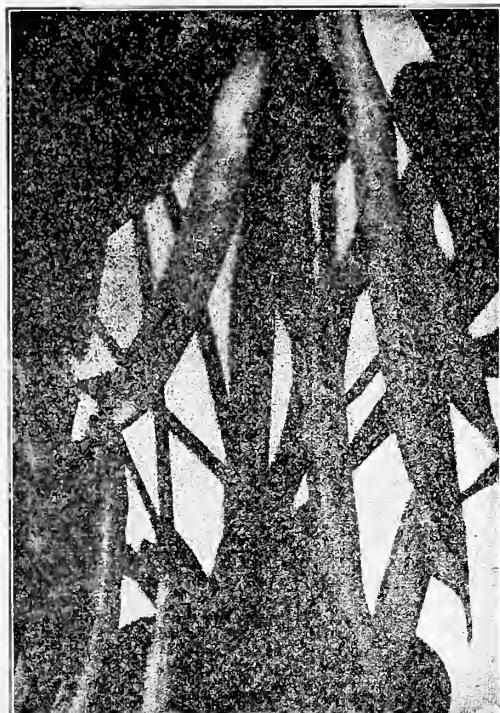
Improved Black Wax (Dwarf German Prolific.) This bean originated from the old Black Wax and is a great improvement over its parent. One of the earliest of all the wax beans and very productive. The pods are from 4 to 5 inches in length, usually slightly curved, quite round, brittle and stringless. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Davis White Wax A very showy variety, and largely grown for canning factories. The pods are a clear white color, plump, full and rust-proof, or as nearly so as any bean may be. This is an excellent variety, but does not retain its tenderness as long as Ratekin's Kidney Wax. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

Fairfield, Ill., April 26.

Gentlemen: This is to say I unexpectedly received one of your Blue Rambler rose bushes a day or two ago and found it in excellent shape. I also received the vegetable and flower seeds and wish to thank you for them. The Magic Queen tomatoes I got from you last year, sure made good and proved all you claim for them in every respect.

MRS. THEO. GRIETMAN.



Ratekin's Golden Wax

Beans. Bush Varieties

Ratekin's Improved Golden Wax

The Standard Wax Variety for General Use. It would seem that the ideal in Wax Beans had materialized with this improved type. It is the highest strain of Golden Wax yet produced and we voice the expressions of thousands of delighted customers, when we state this seed of Ratekin's Selected Golden Wax is distinctly in a class of its own.

Gardeners find this selected seed highly meritorious on account of its earliness, splendid shipping qualities and strikingly handsome appearance. The pods are oval, a trifle straighter than the old types of Golden Wax, very brittle, stringless, superb, of luscious flavor. About 5 inches long, deep rich yellow color. The plants are dwarf, thick stem, growth very rapid maturing.

PRICE: Pkg., 15c; lb., 30c; postpaid. Price, by Express: Pkg., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; peck, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$4.00.

Ratekin's Kidney Wax

I have realized the importance of a pure white, tender bean for canners' purposes, and in the Ratekin's Kidney Wax I believe I have just what the people have been looking for. The beans being pure white, present the most attractive appearance when cooked. The fresh pods remain tender longer than those of any other variety. It is as heavy a yielder as the Davis White Wax and of a superior quality. The pods are straight, of a bright lemon yellow, brittle, meaty and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. It is the very bean the canners and truckers have been seeking for years, as it combines quantity and quality, which can be used as a string bean until large enough to shell, while the seed, being large and pure white, is most desirable for shell beans, both for summer and winter use. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c.

Red Valentine

The pods are very fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Bushes grow uniform, about 15 inches in height, and produce a large crop. It is an old standard and one of the most profitable sorts for private use or market. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

The Tapary Beans, the Great Dry Weather Bean

This is the bean that was discovered at the foot of the mountains in the arid regions of Arizona, where the rainfall is but 9 inches during the whole year. It was discovered by Robert W. Clothier, of the University of Arizona, who traveled 1,300 miles in a wagon, through Arizona, studying the possibilities of Dry Farming and seeking to learn what crops were best suited to the dry climate of the Southwest. These beans were taken to Tucson on the agricultural experiment station, in 1908, where they have been grown with great success since that time, but it is only now that we have ever been able to obtain sufficient seed to justify us in cataloging them; however, have grown them here the past two years in a limited way, in order to test them out, and they have, here as elsewhere, proven one of the best, most nutritious beans of all previous introductions. They are a white bean, very much resembling the Navy Bean, although not as large in size, but of all the producers they take the cake over all. They are not only one of the finest Navies for table use, but also quite equal to Field Beans and Peas for stock—for hay and forage. They also resist dry weather beyond any comparison with others, and are the quickest to mature; time of maturity being full 30 days ahead of the White Navy Bean. Thus they can be successfully grown if planted in Iowa or Nebraska as late as July 10th. **PRICE:** Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

Choice Navy Beans

Our stock of this well known variety has been carefully selected and cleaned and will be found far superior to beans commonly offered as "Navy Stock." **PRICE:** Large pkt., 5c; postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Burlingame Medium Field Bean

Earliest, hardest, most productive and most profitable field bean in America. It averages 40 bu. per acre. It ripens early, and in a wet season remains sound and healthy where other varieties rust and spot. The ripened seed is pearly white, and is much handsomer than other sorts, consequently command top prices. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Earliest, hardest, most productive and most profitable field bean in America. It averages 40 bu. per acre. It ripens early, and in a wet season remains sound and healthy where other varieties rust and spot. The ripened seed is pearly white, and is much handsomer than other sorts, consequently command top prices. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

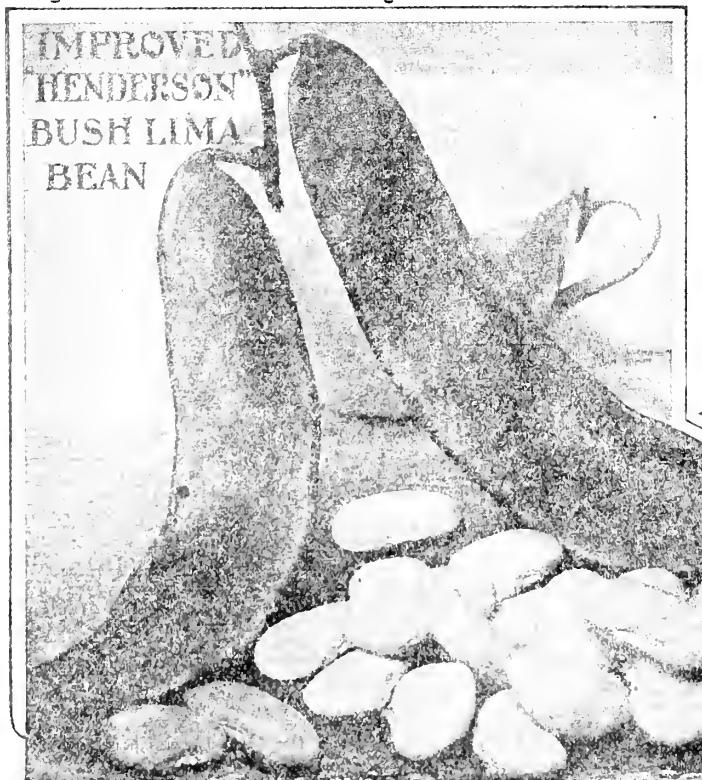
BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA BEANS

Bush Limas are especially desirable for the home garden, as a good supply of Lima Beans may be produced without the expense of furnishing poles, and the Bush Limas come into bearing two or four weeks earlier than the pole varieties of similar type. The planter should bear in mind that the bean plant is a strong grower, and the soil should be made very rich to enable the plants to produce a good crop of beans.

One pint will plant sixty to seventy-five feet of row according to distance between plants.

Dwarf or Bush Lima Beans—Continued

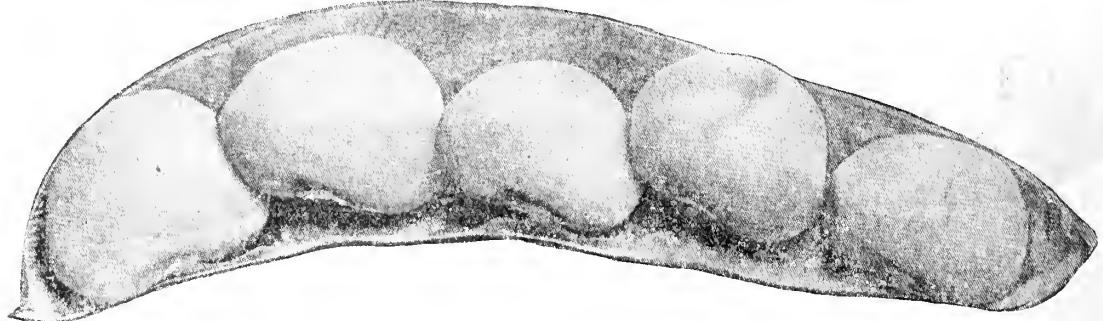
Burpee Improved Lima pods are truly enormous in size—borne abundantly and well filled with handsome beans which are both larger and thicker than those of the popular Burpee's Bush Lima—and fully eight days earlier! It differs from the best strains of Burpee's Bush Lima in having uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are not only larger in size but also considerably thicker. The growth is even more vigorous, with heavier foliage. The plants are uniformly upright. Full-grown bushes measure thirty inches in height and twenty-four inches across the top. The blossom-bearing stalks are thrown well out from the foliage and the pods are borne frequently in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight. The pods measure five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor; they are thin skinned and truly delicious; they are ready to market eight to ten days earlier. **PRICE:** Per pkt. (2 oz.), 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid; at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 25c; 1 pk., \$3.50.



Henderson's New Wonder Bush Lima

Dreer's Bush Lima Bean A Standard Late Variety Everywhere. One of the Most Popular Limas Grown. Despite the eulogies and many claims set forth for other meritorious Limas of the newest introductions as well as the older sorts, thousands upon thousands of individuals refuse to part with this magnificent type.

Dreer's has for many years held undisputed supremacy among Limas. Admittedly true that it has divided honors of late with new innovations it is still extensively grown owing to its being a fine "follow up" or late variety and unusually heavy in productiveness. Dreer's is exceptionally sweet and succulent with a taste decidedly its own. In fact this Lima has the reputation of being sought for its flavor more than any other. Does well anywhere and much better than most sorts in dry weather. **PRICE:** Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Price, by Express: Pkg., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.



Dreer's Bush Lima

Seneca, Mo., Feb. 18.
Gentlemen: Enclosed find my order for garden seeds. I have planted your seeds for years and have always been well pleased with results.

MRS. E. V. MOORE.

Clinton Hill, Mo., April 5.
Gentlemen: Enclosed find my order for \$3.00 for seeds. I have sent to you for seeds before, and they have always done well, and given excellent results, and I hope the seeds I have ordered will do same for me again this year.

Truly yours, MR. S. E. OMANS.

Kiowa, Kan., Jan. 30.
Gentlemen: Enclosed find my order for \$4.50 worth of seeds. The Magi Queen tomato seed I got from you last year produced the finest tomatoes I have ever seen.

W. L. HICKMAN.

Hempstead Co., Ark., Feb. 24.
Find enclosed my order for seeds. I have been planting your seeds for several years and have always been well pleased with results from them.

Truly yours,

MRS. M. REED.

Pole Beans

The Pole or Climbing beans are more tender, and require more care in culture than the bush varieties. They should be planted about two weeks later and will succeed best in sandy loam.

Each packet of Pole Beans will contain 2 ounces and will plant 15 to 20 hills. A pint will plant about 100 hills.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead

We can recommend this as one of the earliest and most satisfactory of all Green Podded Pole Beans, and unsurpassed for using in the green state. It is enormously productive; the long, silvery, green pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. While young the pods somewhat resemble the popular old Refugee. This is the best and most profitable bean for the market gardener, the pods being so showy and produced so abundantly. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; peck, \$1.90.

Lazy Wife Pole Bean The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and are unsurpassed in all stages. Each pod contains 6 to 8 round, white beans which make excellent winter shell beans. They are late to mature, but are valuable to extend the season. This is an excellent bean, and is sure to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

White Dutch Case Knife Yields an immense crop of handsome, flat white beans of excellent flavor. Cooks easily. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; qt., 35c.

Red, Speckled, Cut Short, or Corn Hill

An old variety, very popular for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles; vines medium, twining loosely, with dark colored, smooth leaves and white blossoms in small clusters; pods short, cylindrical and tender; beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends; white, covered at one end and slightly over the whole surface with reddish-brown dots. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 35c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$5.00.

Horticultural Pole Bean The mammoth pods are beautifully striped and splashed with brilliant carmine; very showy and attractive and the immense beans are of the best quality. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Pole or Climbing Lima

Ratekin's Giant Podded Lima This, the largest podded and heaviest cropper of all the Limas. It is earlier than King of the Garden and a heavier yielder. A very vigorous grower, the vines attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet, excelling in this respect all other Limas. I have been breeding this type for four years at the trial grounds and offered it in the catalogue for the first time last year. It is the largest podded, the largest seeded and most productive of all Lima Beans. PRICE: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.

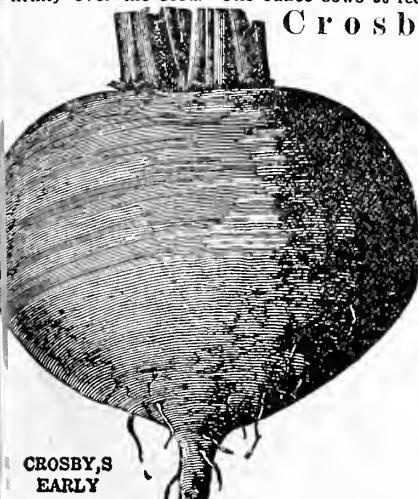
Lima, King of the Garden This old standard sort is one of the best for main crop. It is vigorous in growth and immensely productive. The vines begin to produce pods near the foot of the pole, and the bearing season continues without interruption until frost. The pods are large, numerous and well filled. The beans are of mammoth size and uniform. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Select Table Beets

CULTURE: The best results are obtained on a deep, sandy loam. For general crop sow as soon as the ground will permit in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out 3 inches in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and keeping covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts, will give a good supply for a large family. It is best to sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; six pounds for one acre.

Crosby's Egyptian

A distinct improvement on the older forms of Egyptian beet, with a larger and more globular root. It is extremely early, and is smoother and of better color and quality than the original sort. Produces a most desirable beet of presentable size and shape, very early, making it a favorite with the market gardeners. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 oz., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



CROSBY'S
EARLY



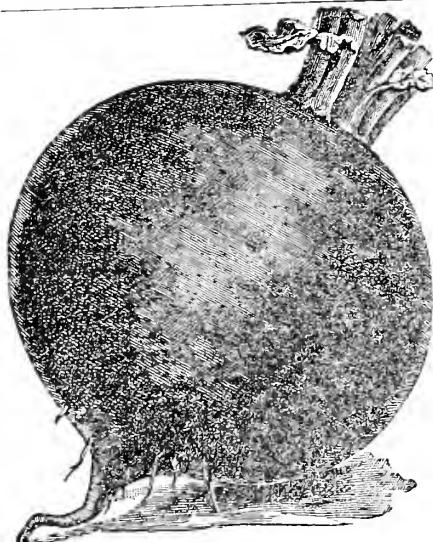
Ratekin's Dark

Red Egyptian

Dark Red Egyptian

The Egyptian beet is one of the most popular varieties among market gardeners for forcing purposes. Justly or unjustly it is considered to be the earliest of all. It certainly will bear close planting in the valuable space under glass or in a warm garden in early spring. It is turnip shaped, and when young is crisp and tender. In color it is dark red. To gardeners having a preference for Egyptian, I offer the best strain. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.





Early Eclipse Beet

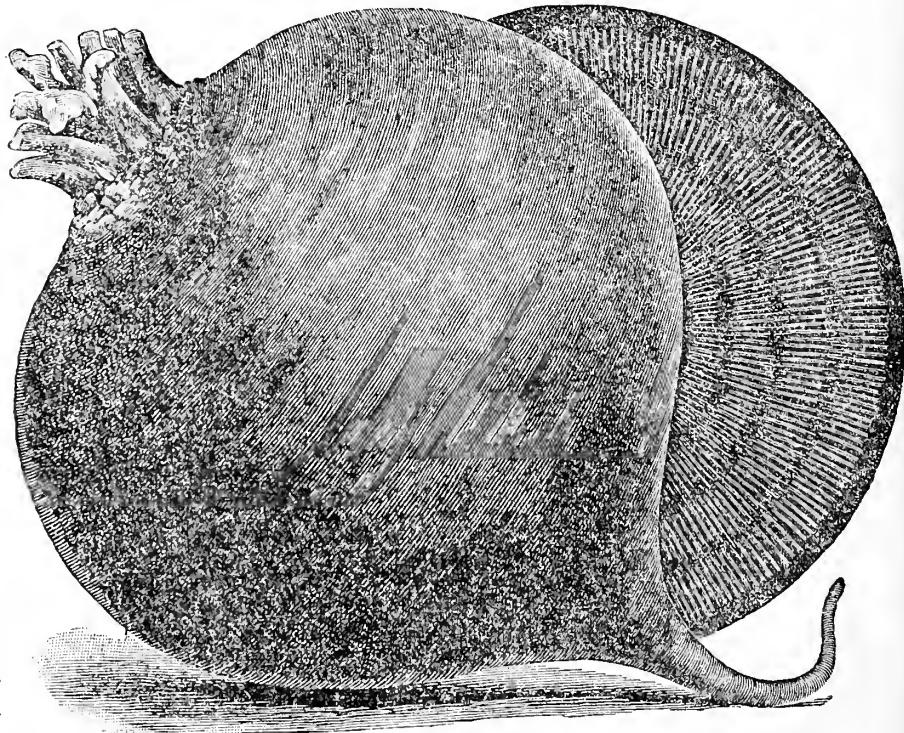
Ratekin's Blood Turnip Beet

Ratekin's Blood Turnip Beet is one of the old standbys and still retains its position at the head of all the best table beets there is grown. It is very early, nearly as early as Egyptian and greatly surpasses that variety in flavor. The roots of Ratekin's Blood Turnip Beet are nice large size and grow uniformly perfect, nearly globeshape with a slim tap-root. The leaves are small, colored dark crimson. The color is blood red and quality excellent, flesh being tender, rich deep crimson and fine flavor. Makes a splendid appearance and an excellent seller on the market. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Greenville, Tenn., April 3.

Gentlemen: The seeds I ordered from you came in excellent condition, and wish to thank you for prompt attention. Enclosed find another order. Please send at once by parcel post.

O. GRAUMAN.



Ratekin's Blood Turnip Beet.

Market Gardener's Beet

This is the ideal beet for market gardeners and the home garden. It is very symmetrical with small tap root and but few fibrous roots; color outside is deep blood red; inside, layers of blood red and light red alternately. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. It continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Hand, Arkansas, April 7.

Ratekin's Seed House: My orders are a little late this year, but am inclosing you a large one this time and hope you will rush it out promptly. The seeds I ordered from you two years ago, gave most excellent satisfaction and results. This is why I am sending you this order. If you are sold out on any the varieties listed, you are at liberty to make the best substitution and fill my order to the best of your judgment.

Truly yours,

C. L. PULVER.

Havana, Ill., Feb. 6.

Enclosed find my order for seeds for the coming season. We did not receive your catalogue last year and did not send to you, but we got our seeds from you two years ago, and found everything fine, all gave splendid results. This is my reason for sending to you again.

MRS. GEORGE UMLAND.

Cottonplant, Arkansas, Feb. 17.

Enclosed find my order for seeds for the coming seasons planting. I have been sending to you for my seeds for several years and have always got excellent crops from them. I cannot refrain from speaking of the Magi Queen tomato seed which proved the earliest and most prolific I have ever seen or grown. I also grew the finest lot of Water Melons from the seed you sent me that I have ever grown, in fact I was much pleased with results from all your seeds.

Truly yours,

ALEXANDER ARBOR.

Select Table Beets—Continued

Early Eclipse Beet is one of the best known of the table beets, and I have a strain of extra purity and merit, particularly noted for earliness. It is indeed high praise to say that my Eclipse Beet is almost or quite as early as Egyptian, for the latter has been long accepted as the earliest of all; and Eclipse has ever been recognized as superior to Egyptian in table value. My strain has small top and is smooth, fine grained and tender, with bright red color. Many market gardeners have discarded Egyptian entirely in favor of this strain of Eclipse. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Dark Beauty One of the earliest ever grown. Beautiful oval shape, and the color is a rich dark red. Flesh is fine grain and cooks tender; rich and sweet. Its flavor is superb, free from side roots and smooth, and is very beautiful in market. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Ratekin's Extra Early I consider this variety the very earliest of all beets. It is of fine globular form, has sweet, tender flesh of alternate rings of light and dark pink. The light green leaves are sometimes used for greens. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Mangel Wurzels Beets for Stock Feeding

A Money Making and Money Saving

Crop Easily and extensively grown in all parts of the country for feeding stock. No crop pays the farmer and stock raiser better than mangels; 1,000 bushels to the acre is an ordinary yield, while with good culture, 2,339 bushels have been grown to this amount of ground. This, for an ordinary yield, makes the cheapest of foods for all kinds of live stock—horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, chickens, etc. If your soil is deep and mellow, try the long varieties; if shallow, the round kinds will do better. Dairymen claim that a bushel cost of only five cents counting labor, use of ground and everything, to raise mangels, gather and store them, and that one bushel of mangels and one bushel of corn are worth more than two bushels of corn.

Seeding and Cultivation Where mangels are extensively grown do not crowd the rows because much of the root grows above the surface and plenty of space should be allowed for a horse and cultivator. 24 to 30 inches apart is about right. It pays to be generous with the seed and insure a good stand of plants. Shallow planting is desirable, because the seed germinates more quickly and a larger proportion will make vigorous plants than when planted deeply. One-half to one inch of well packed earth is sufficient covering for beet seed, when there is a good supply of moisture in the sub-soil. Deeper planting will be required on sand lands or when the soil is dry. Cultivation should begin within a few days after planting.

Sow 6 pounds to the acre in May or June, in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, and thin to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently with horse tools.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel Farmers of the United States do not appreciate the value of mangels for feeding cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., as do the farmers of Europe. In Germany, Great Britain and other European countries, it is the exception rather than the rule where mangels are not grown on a large scale on every farm. The immense yield secured from an acre, with very little expense either for material or labor, makes the mangel crop one of the most profitable on the farm.

Golden Tankard Mangel A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, differing in this respect from other Mangels, surpassing them in milk producing qualities. All kinds of stock thrive on this variety. The roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows.



Golden Tankard Mangel.

Mangel Beets

The distance between rows will depend somewhat on the soil and methods of cultivation employed. Rows 18 inches apart will produce the largest returns in yield, but these cannot be cultivated with a horse. Hand labor is expensive; therefore we advise planting 24 to 30 inches between rows and cultivate with horse.

Crimson Tankard

In appearance it closely resembles the favorite—Golden Tankard. It is adapted to all soils, is easily lifted from the ground and is a very productive sort.

Giant Half Sugar Mangel

This is a hybrid or cross between the Mammoth Long Red Mangel and Sugar Beet, and for our own feeding we have found it superior to either. Being sweeter, both cattle and hogs relish them.

Danish Sugar Beet

An improved strain of the White French Red Top Sugar Beet, which is wonderfully fine for feeding to milch cows, and will add greatly to the milk production as well as to its richness. It will yield as much as most varieties of mangels, and we consider it of superior feeding value.

Klein-Wanzleben

Also called Diamond Sugar Beet. This variety is cultivated on a larger scale for the beet sugar factories than any other, as it usually yields 15 to 20 per cent of sugar. Root is of straight shape, tapering evenly, and somewhat screw shape. Our seed is grown in Germany from beets which were tested as to per cent of sugar before setting out. The heavy per cent of sugar makes it also of great value for feeding.

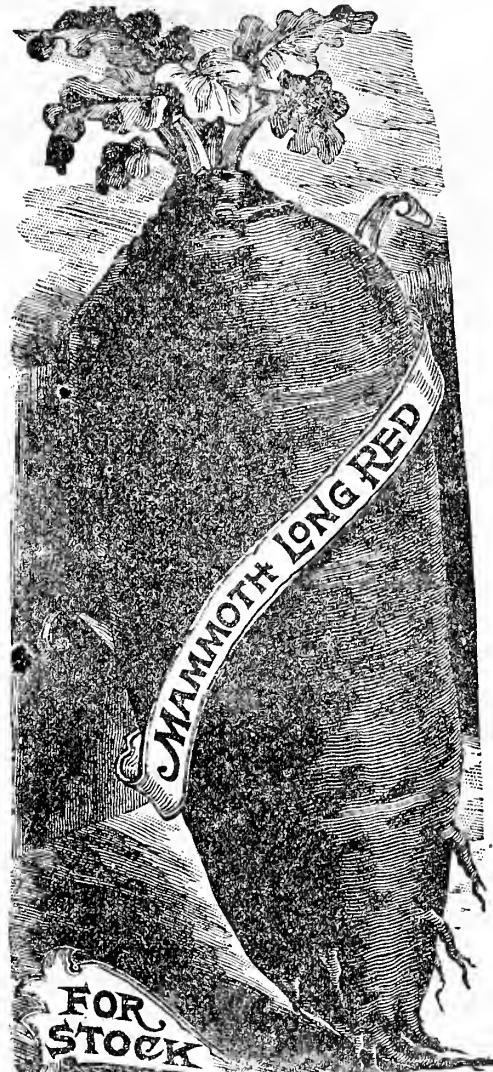
Jaensch's Vitrix

Undoubtedly the most highly developed variety for sugar making. Roots of medium size, white skin with tinge of gray, half long and very uniform in size and shape. Flesh white and very rich in sugar.

Vilmorin-Elite

This beet is the result of thirty-five years of methodical and persevering selection. In black soils rich in organic matter, it gives results equal to any other variety. Its average yield may be stated as from 12 to 16 tons an acre.

PRICES ON ALL ABOVE MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS: Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid. By freight, 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.



The above is a typical illustration of the Mammoth Long Red Mangel stock of Beet.

Garden Carrots

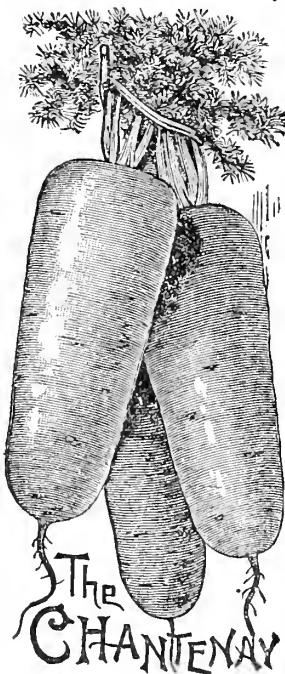
Table Varieties

Carrot CULTURE—For the best results the soil should be well worked to a good depth. For early use sow seed in rows 15 inches apart as early in the spring as the soil can be worked, sowing about 4 lbs. of seed per acre and cover the same with one-half inch of soil; but for main crop, sow about corn planting time, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre, and the seed should be covered with nearly an inch of soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Make the rows two feet apart to allow for horse cultivation. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally until the roots are large enough for table use, and if grown for commercial purposes they may be cultivated with profit throughout the season.

When the plants are 3 inches high thin to 3 inches apart in the row.

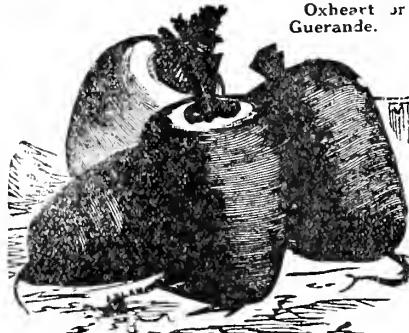
Golden Beauty This is a half long stump rooted carrot, of a deeper color than Danvers; is a heavy cropper and suitable for both table and stock. This carrot grows a smooth handsome uniform root; free from core, sweet and tender, never becomes stringy. On account of the immense yielding qualities, this carrot is desirable for market gardeners or any private garden and with ordinary care it will yield from 30 to 40 tons per acre. We advise our customers to plant liberally of it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2ozs., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00. .

The Chantenay This variety is a very productive one. It has an extra large shoulder, is easily dug, and is desirable in all respects. It is a stump rooted sort, very smooth, fine in texture and of a beautiful rich, orange color. For table use it is considered by many to be the best of all, both on account of shape and quality. The flesh, when cooked, is very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Oxheart Danvers or

Guerande We do not hesitate to call this the most valuable variety in existence. Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young the roots are excellent for table use and when mature are equally good for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.



Oxheart or
Guerande.

Improved Long Orange (Pointed Rooted). The standard late variety; very handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color; good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18 inch drills for roots to attain their full size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, prepaid.

Early Scarlet Horn The favorite extra early variety. Very early; color orange-scarlet; fine grained and agreeable flavor. Tops small; has a short, stump shaped root; grows well in shallow soil. The best early variety for table use. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

McKinney, Tex., Feb. 16.

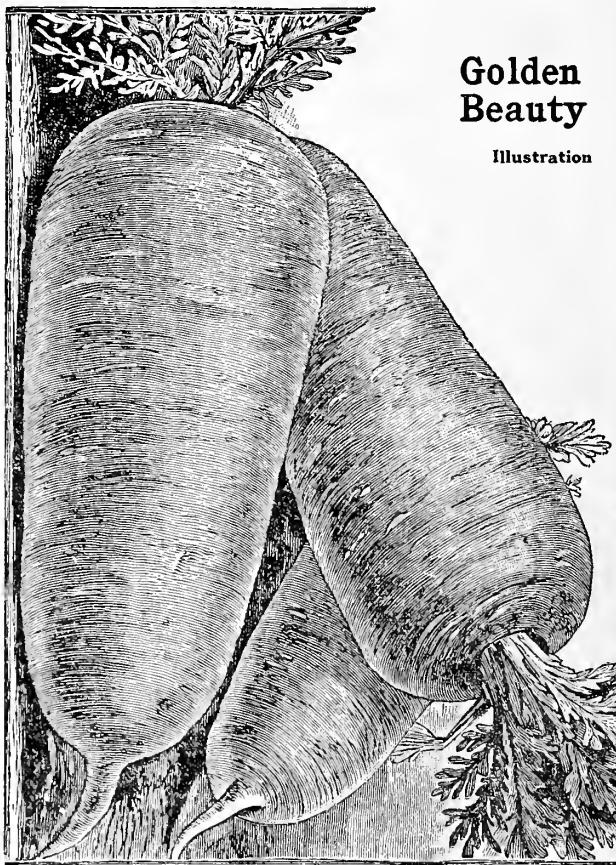
Dear Sirs: I received my catalog and seed order and I am pleased with the same. I planted your seed last year and had a fine garden. Please send me a packet of your famous Magi Queen Tomato.

MRS. ETHEL CURRY.

Niles, Ohio, Feb. 15.

I am a market gardener—sent to you last year for seeds. Enclosed find \$1.00 for which send me Magi Queen Tomato seed. I think this the best variety in the world. Send parcel post.

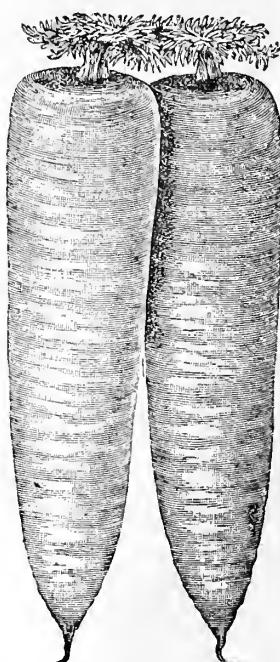
JOSEPH MICCO.



Golden Beauty

Illustration

Improved Long Orange



The World's Celebrated Mastodon Stock Carrot



Mastodon ...
Carrot.

20 to 40 tons per acre which equals 700 to 1400 bushels per acre and when fed with corn is equal to it bushel for bushel.

Improved Norman Belgian Carrot

This variety is planted very extensively. It is very hardy and very productive. The roots are at least 6 times as long as broad, pale orange underground, and green above. About one-fourth to one-third grows above the ground. Keeps well and is very nutritious. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid. Price, by Express: 5 lbs., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Reduced in Size.
Important—Owing to the large size which these carrots attain, less seed is required to the acre than of any other sort—2 lbs an acre being sufficient.

Every Farmer should plant a few acres of carrots for stock food; they are very productive, less liable to disease than many other root crops, and being sown earlier, do not interfere so much with the labor in the busy time.

The Mastodon Carrot is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp and solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive, but vastly easier to handle. The roots are very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 20 to 40 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. It is not a carrot for the market gardener, but it is emphatically the carrot for the farmer, and once used, nothing else will take its place. Plant same as Mangel Wurzel beets but may be planted two to four weeks earlier, or even as late. Requires but 2 lbs. seed per acre.

PRICE: pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Price by Express: Lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

Long Lemon Carrot A very large and a very rich stock carrot. We can say that there is no yellow carrot which can approach the Long Lemon in size, in yield and in feeding qualities. It is the largest and best Orange or Yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but is especially adapted for rich strong land. It grows nearly half as much weight again an acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it. PRICE: Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid. Price, by Express: Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$4.25.

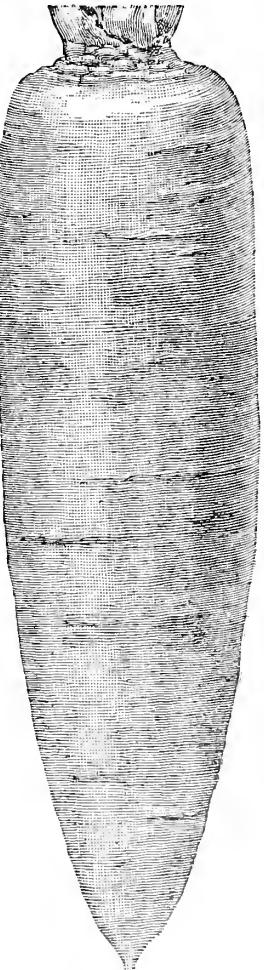
Improved White Belgian Carrot

Exclusively a Stock Feeding Carrot.

Everywhere comes the cry, "Greater production at less cost," to the agriculturist who is sincerely striving to his utmost to eliminate waste and extravagance to introduce efficiency and economy we commend Improved White Belgian. This is the universal Stock Carrot of Belgium noted for its industrious, frugal, thrifty farmers. In that country in peaceful time it would be difficult to find a farm without a crop of White Belgian Carrots. The popularity of this great carrot is due to its many qualities of merit. Dairymen particularly prize it for its great amount of saccharine; the flavor imparted to the milk; the avidity with which cows devour it; its immense yields; its ease of cultivation; its easy harvesting and remarkable keeping quality. This carrot is generally conceded the superb length for universal cultivation. It has a thick crown, very little core, finely grained, creamy white flesh, attractive appearance, comparatively free from side roots and very sweet and tender.

PRICE: Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 55c, postpaid. Price by Express: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25.

Lobberich's Agricultural Considered one of the best field carrots ever offered. It is of a rich, yellow color and grows to a very large size. I have received countless testimonials of its great worth. It has proved a valuable carrot for stock feeding, and in my comparative trials it outyields other sorts. It is free from toughness; in its young state it may be used for culinary purposes. It cooks sweet and tender. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



LONG LEMON
STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.

Ruta Baga or Swede Turnip

An eminent authority on agriculture never made a more truthful statement than when he said: "As compared with hay at \$10 to \$15 per ton. I prefer Ruta Bagas at \$5 per ton." An average yield of 20 to 30 tons to the acre is common.

If sown the last of July or the first of August, they make an excellent pasture during the fall months, and the turnip will furnish a rich food all winter. All kinds of stock relish and fatten upon them, when fed in combination with hay.

CULTURE: The ground should be enriched with well rotted manure and the seed sown in drills two feet apart and thinned out to six or eight inches in rows. When the roots have fully matured and before severe weather sets in, pull, cut off the tops and store them in a root cellar or pit.

Ratekin's Improved American Rutabaga

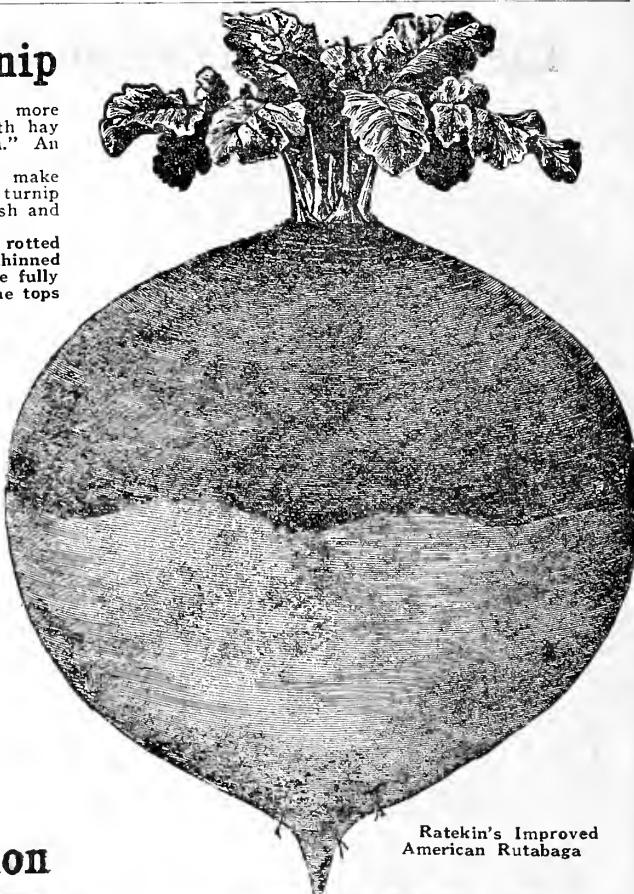
A Prize Winner Everywhere. Our special strain of Improved American is the best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas. It is of fine form, with a rich purple top and yellow flesh, is tender and sweet and free from stringy, hard flesh. It has a small top, fine roots, and is the surest and heaviest cropper. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Mammoth White Russian One of the best in cultivation. One of the grandest sorts. Grows very large with small top, short neck. Produces heavy per acre. Keeps sound till late Spring. The best Rutabaga in cultivation. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

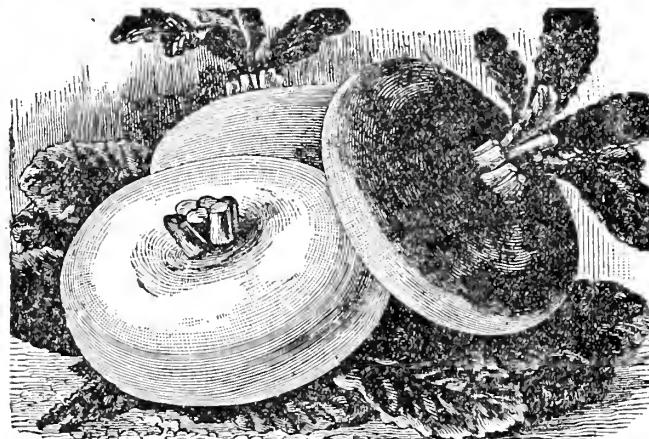
New Monarch, or Elephant

This magnificent Rutabaga is unquestionably the most profitable of all Swede Turnips, as well as the hardiest, heaviest, best and most productive, a yield of 1,000 bushels per acre and over being of frequent occurrence. Yellow color, always sweet, tender, juicy and nutritious. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Ratekin's Turnip Collection



Ratekin's Improved American Rutabaga



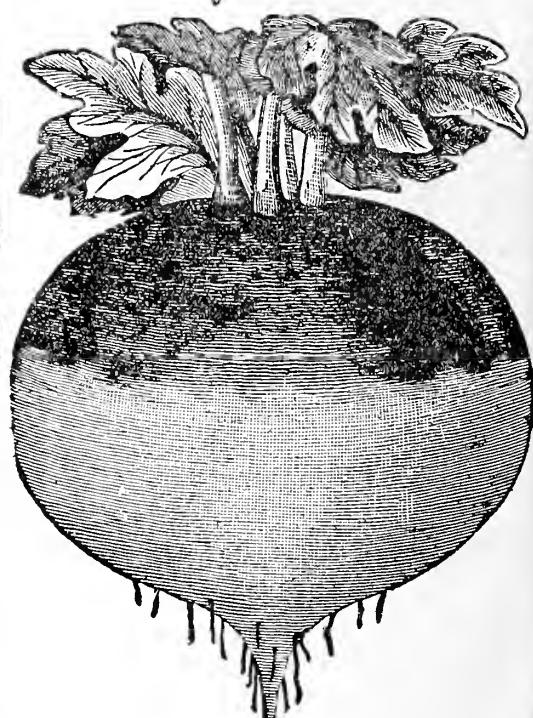
Early White Flat Dutch—Early Red or Purple Top

Early White Flat Dutch One of the most popular early varieties for either spring or fall planting. Is flat, as shown in the illustration. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid. 10 lbs. not prepaid, \$3.50.

Early Red or Purple Top This is another variety of early flat turnip. Known in many sections as the Purple Flat Dutch. It's a quick grower with very fine-grained, sweet-flavored flesh. Very popular variety. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Extra Early Milan The earliest of all turnips. A flat, purple top variety, resembling the Early Red or Purple Top very closely but is two weeks earlier. Perfect in shape and color, sweet and fine grained. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

Purple or Red Top Globe Our most popular variety for general planting. Is medium early, globe shaped, handsome appearance and a heavy cropper. You cannot plant too many of them either for home use or market. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.50.



Purple or Red Top Globe Turnip

Early Snowball Extra early variety. Perfectly round, pure white, solid, sweet, with short top. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Golden Ball A splendid yellow variety; round, color deep orange. This is the finest flavored of all the yellow varieties for table use. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

American Grown Cabbage Seed

Highest Quality

We pride ourselves on having the best, purest and highest grade Cabbage Seed that is offered or at least surpassed by none. Compared with the cost of seed there is more money in growing cabbage than any other crop, and there is nothing that growers should be more particular about than the seed selection. We have had our cabbage seed grown by the same growers for years and they have proven of uniform excellent quality, so that we pride ourselves on having the purest and highest grade of cabbage seed that is offered, or at least it is surpassed by none. **SOW ONE OUNCE FOR 3,000 PLANTS; FOUR OUNCES FOR ONE ACRE.**



Henderson's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield

are extremely solid, pyramidal in shape, and with very little outside foliage. We grow this strain especially for the most **CRITICAL TRUCK GROWERS AND PLANTERS.** It is a little higher in price than the regular strain, but is well worth every cent of the difference. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Large Jersey Wakefield

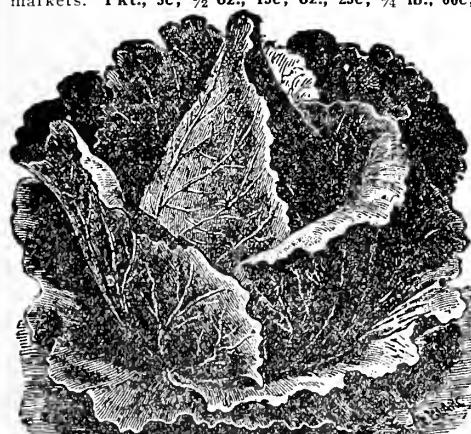
Heads are very hard, compact, solid and conical in shape. Few outside leaves. We do not admit that our stock has any superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75. See illustration.

Ratekin's Washington Wakefield Cabbage

(Early.) We introduced this cabbage in 1901, at which time our stock was limited. We received many letters of praise and congratulations regarding it, that it seemed everyone who tried it must have written to make known their satisfaction. All gardeners are so familiar with the Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. It is fully as early as any other strain of Wakefield Cabbage and double the size. No other stock equals it in earliness, size of head and purity. **PRICE:** Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50. No other cabbage of which we have knowledge has aroused such enthusiasm among cabbage experts as has our Washington Wakefield.

Large Charleston Wakefield

A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, only it is about one week later than that popular early variety and grows much larger heads, often averaging 8 to 10 pounds. As solid as Early Winnigstadt. There are immense quantities grown in the South for Northern markets. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00



Early Winnigstadt

very best sorts for general cultivation. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

Ratekin's All Head

THE EARLIEST OF ALL EARLY LARGE CABBAGE, and considerably larger than any other early summer variety that is equally as early. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color, form and size. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully 1,000 more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an all year round cabbage, being equally good for winter. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

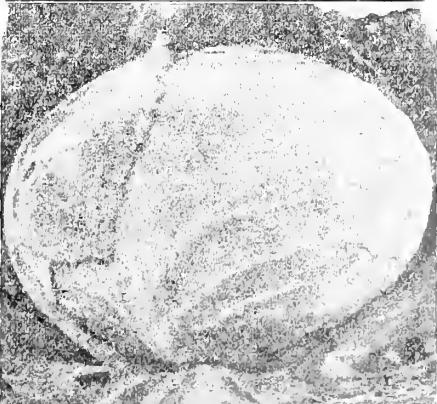
LEE FLEMING RAISES 6,000 POUNDS CABBAGE. TURNS TO TRUCK GARDENING AND MAKES SMALL FORTUNE OFF VEGETABLES.

Six thousand pounds or three tons of cabbage was raised this year by Lee Fleming of this city, who is running a truck patch. He is selling the cabbage readily at three cents per pound and will realize from his cabbage alone about \$180. The cabbage is of the Drum-head variety and the seed was purchased of the Ratekin Seed House.

Besides raising cabbage Mr. Fleming has raised vegetables of all kinds and has made big money out of it this year. Other laboring men could do the same thing if they would rent a piece of ground and go at it in season.—Shenandoah Sentinel-Post, October 20, 1916.

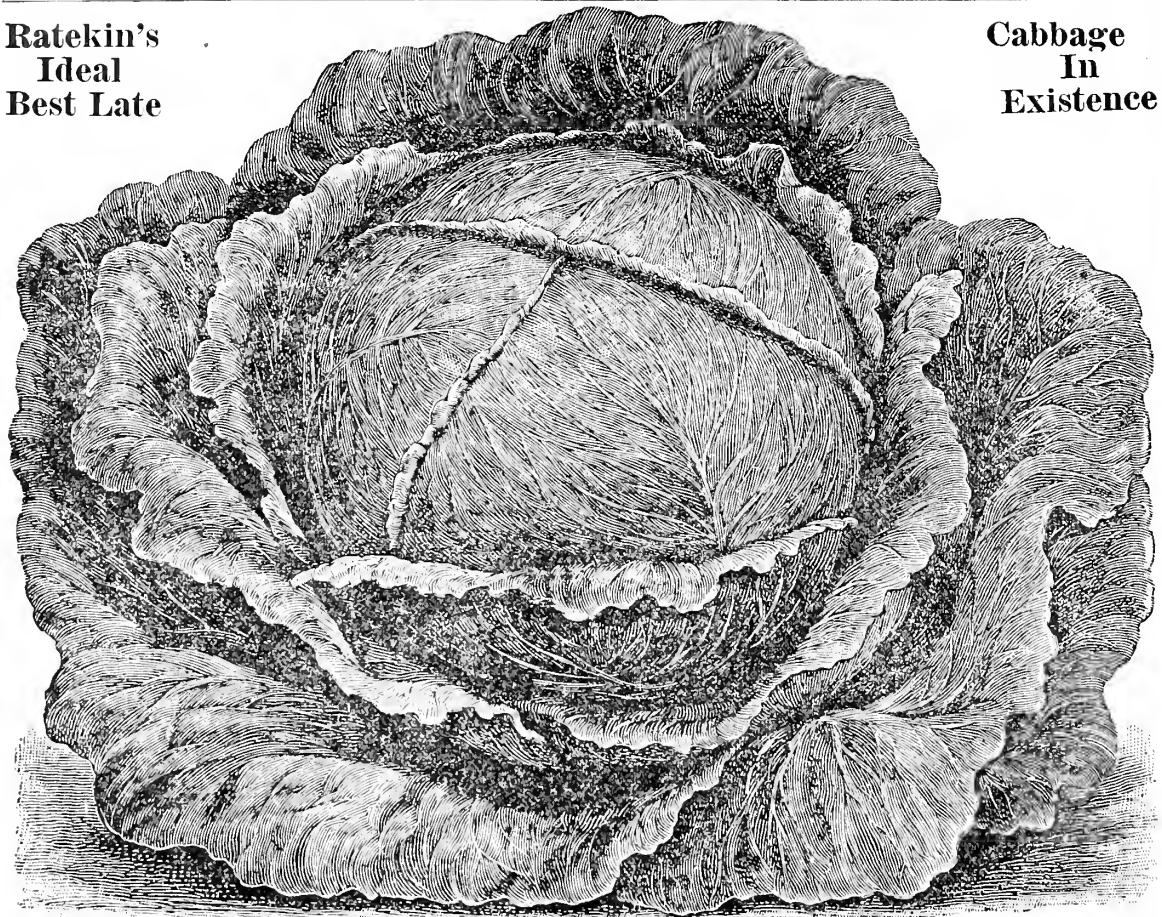
EXTRA EARLY SORTS

ALL SEASONS This is generally grown on Long Island for the market. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants vigorous and sure heading; leaves large, smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. Our trial has shown that heads which were fit for market by July 10th were sound and salable September 10th, the only change being increased size and density. One of the



Ratekin's All Head

**Ratekin's
Ideal
Best Late**



**Cabbage
In
Existence**

Ratekin's Ideal Cabbage

of the best in existence. Its shape and general aspect are correctly illustrated above. It is a sure heading variety and can be depended upon to head 99% good, solid heads out of every 1,000 plants that have been well started, averaging 16 to 20 lbs. It is unequalled for cooking or slicing and is an exceptionally fine winter keeper. We can fully recommend this Ideal cabbage to our customers everywhere and earnestly hope every cabbage grower will give it a trial. All our cabbage seeds were saved from the most choice selected heads and cannot be beat or equalled in excellency anywhere, at any price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.60.

Autumn King

Our Autumn King is a distinct variety and produces enormous, large, solid heads. The outside leaves are small and close up neatly to the cabbage head; thus can be planted closer together than ordinary sorts, which enables them to produce a greater weight to a given amount of land than other varieties—are a splendid winter keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.60.

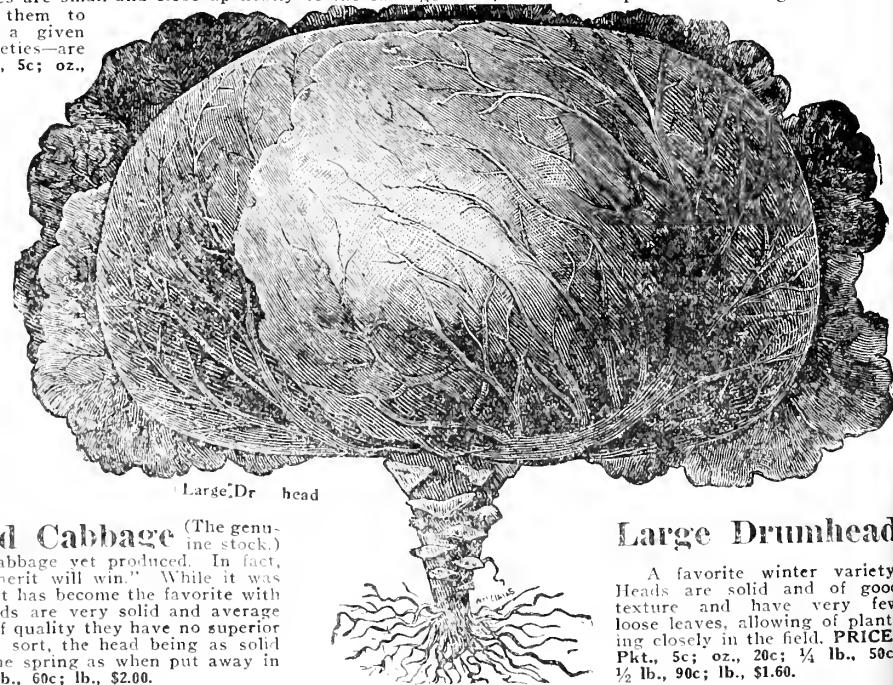
Flat Dutch Our strain of the Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage can not be excelled anywhere. Heads average 16 to 20 lbs., measuring 12 to 16 inches in diameter. Specially grown heads often weigh 50 lbs. Without exception one of the best winter keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; per lb., \$1.60.

Ratekin's Mammoth Red Rock

The best variety of late red cabbage. Its sure heading, large size, solid as a rock and will please all who want the best red cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$2.00.

Ratekin's Holland Cabbage (The genuine stock.)

This is the most remarkable cabbage yet produced. In fact, it illustrates the truth that "merit will win." While it was introduced only five years ago, it has become the favorite with all who have tried it. The heads are very solid and average about 8 lbs. in weight; in point of quality they have no superior and keep better than any other sort, the head being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



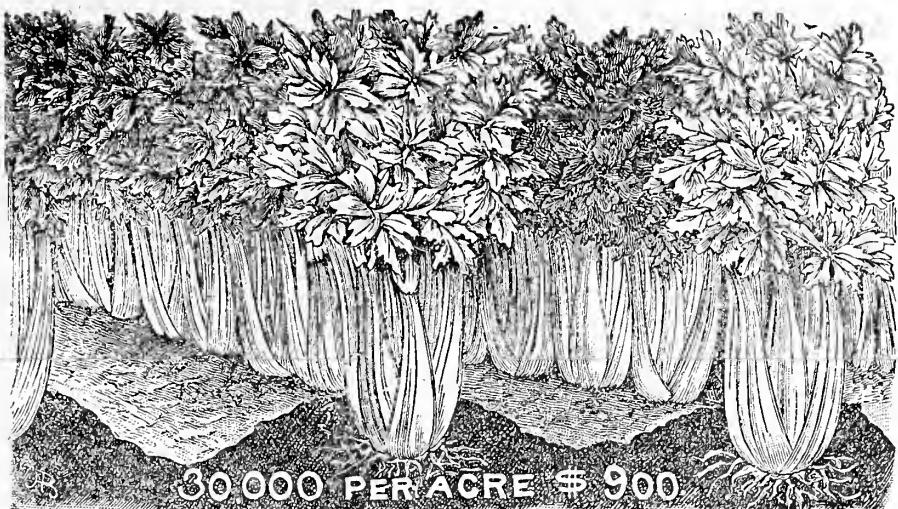
Large Drumhead

A favorite winter variety. Heads are solid and of good texture and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.60.

Celery

ONE OUNCE WILL PRODUCE
ABOUT 6,000 PLANTS

This we consider one of the luxuries of the garden. For first crop sow the seed early in hotbeds, or in boxes in the house, in rich, moist soil, covering the seeds very lightly. For main crop sow seed in open ground in April or as soon as the soil is in good condition. Seed germinates slowly and if weather is hot and dry protect with light covering of hay or straw. Stir soil as soon as plants are well up; thin out and transplant so that they stand about an inch apart in the row. If they grow too rapidly shear the tops off when about four or five inches high and this will make them more stocky. For main crop set plants out between June 15th and July 15th in rows three feet apart and the plants six inches apart in the row. Care should be exercised to firm the earth well around plants when setting and they will root better. Keep clear of weeds until about the middle of August, when it will be time to begin earthing up. Draw the soil against plants with a hoe as closely as possible, firming it enough to keep plants in an upright position. Late in the season the blanching process must be finished by digging the soil from between the rows and banking it clear to the tops on each side of the row of celery. Much labor is saved by growing the self-blanching varieties, but they do not keep as well for winter use.



30,000 PER ACRE \$ 9.00

Golden Self-Blanching—By far the most popular sort

Golden Self-Blanching

This is without doubt the most popular celery grown. It is a **SELF-BLANCHING** sort with little banking or covering. The outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow color, while the "heart" or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. We offer two strains of this variety, viz: RATEKIN'S "PRIVATE STOCK" and "REGULAR" stock, and for the following reason: Some years ago I procured from a celery grower in France some seed of the Golden Self-Blanching variety. That year there happened to be a good deal of trouble in many parts of the country with California grown seed of the Golden Self-Blanching celery; it did not blanch as well as usual, nor was the seed as pure. My customers, of course, noted the difference in the quality between the French stock and the California stock, and have since insisted on having our French grown seed, no matter what the difference in price. In fact, I have on several occasions, when the French stock of seed I mention was very scarce and high in price sold it readily at from \$15.00 to \$25.00 a pound, when I was only asking \$3.00 a pound for the very best California seed.

Ratekin's Private French Stock

PRICE: Large pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Regular Stock

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

White Plume

Stalks, inner leaves and heart white and fit for use by simply tying up closely with soft twine. More used than any other variety by market gardeners. Our seed is of the highest quality and sure to please all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Giant Pascal

Solid, crisp stalks of incomparable flavor. Strong growth, producing perfectly blanched stalks when hilled up properly. Of rich, nutty flavor. Blanches easily and is very brittle. A fine keeper, retaining color and fresh appearance a long time. A favorite with Southern growers. For mid winter and early spring use it is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Winter Queen

Of short, stocky growth, broad heavy stalks. Fine for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

Brussels Sprouts

(One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.) Of the cabbage family, producing numerous heads on the stem, of most delicious quality, as well as the cabbage-like head at the top. Use and cultivate the same as winter cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Chicory Used as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate the same pieces and let dry. When wanted for use it is roasted and ground like coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Chervil (An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.) Leaves used in soups and salads. They have a pleasant, aromatic taste which is greatly liked. Cultivated like parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Collards (One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.) Collards are largely used as "greens" in some parts of the country, especially south. They are a form of loose-headed cabbage.

Georgia The most satisfactory for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Corn Salads Broad-Leaved, Large-Seeded—A delicious salad used during the winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce, and also cooked and used like spinach. It will mature in six weeks. Sow in early spring in drills a foot apart, or for winter use sow in September and winter over like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid; by express 5 lbs. or more 50c per lb. One ounce will sow 18 square feet, and 6 pounds will sow an acre.

Cress or Pepper Grass

Early Curled Well-known salad. Sow at intervals all season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

True Water Sow seed along the border of running water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Upland Cress A perennial variety; hardy, produces well; same flavor as Water Cress. Grown on high, dry land; does not run to seed rapidly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

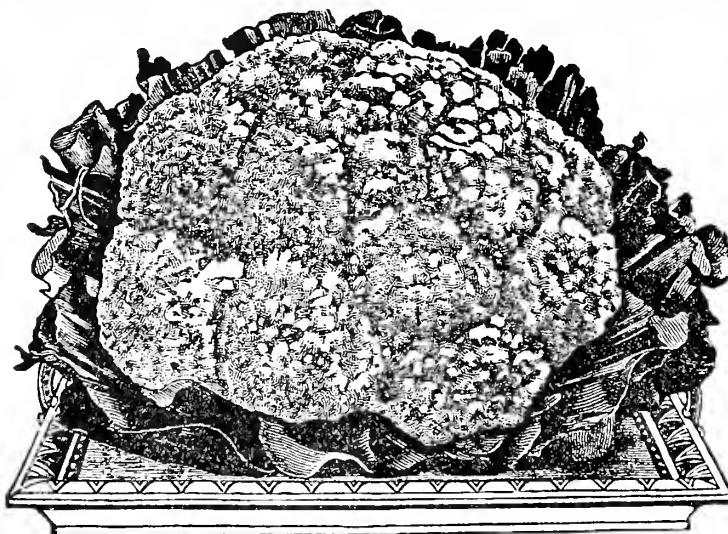
EVERY GARDEN SHOULD CONTAIN EVERY ONE OF THE ABOVE VEGETABLES FOR THE TABLE.

Broccoli (One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.) Growth and habit like the cauliflower, except that it is more hardy, and the heads are not as compact. Not desirable for warm or dry countries, but of special value in the north. Cultivate and use the same as Cauliflower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Cauliflower

(One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.) Cabbage and cauliflower requirements are quite similar, except that the latter need a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered in dry

One of the most delicious of vegetables. Cabbages and cauliflower requirements are quite similar, except that the latter need a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered in dry



Henderson's Snowball Cauliflower

Cucumbers

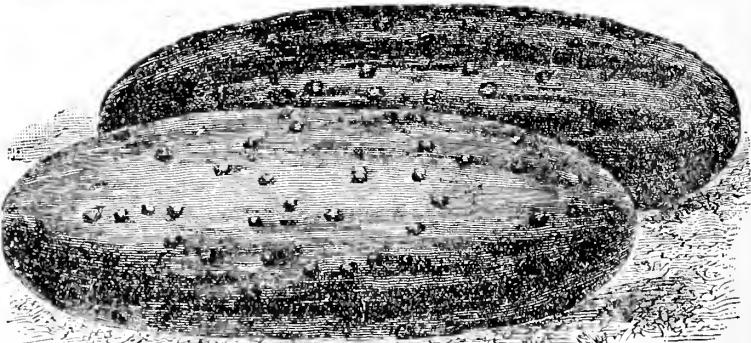
(One ounce will plant 50 hills, two pounds will plant one acre.)

Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil. For first early, sow in hotbeds, in berry boxes or in small flower pots, six weeks before they can be set out in open ground. When danger of frost is over transplant in hills four feet apart each way. For general crop plant in open ground in May, about twelve seeds in a hill. When danger of bugs is past thin to four strong plants in a hill. For picking, plant in June. Sprinkle vines with air-slaked lime, or use Slug Shot, to protect them from bugs.

Perfect White Spine

This improved strain is pronounced by good judges superior to all others. Fruit even and good size, straight, well formed and symmetrical. It is of uniform shape, making it unexcelled for pickling. Immensely productive and keeps a long time. See illustration. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Perfect White Spine



Ratekin's Emerald Perfect.

Improved Chicago Pickle

Illustrated in lower right hand corner. A variety which originated with a leading pickle grower near Chicago; is considered the best variety there; very prolific; matures early, produces immense number of fine shaped pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Early Cluster

Slim form. Extra prolific, frequently setting in clusters of two, and three. Fine for small pickles. If fruit is kept gathered, the vines will continue in bearing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Davis Perfect

By using this variety gardeners can produce out-of-door varieties that will sell in the market for hot house forcing varieties. The shape is ideal. It is almost seedless one-third of its length from the stem, and the few seeds contained when in eating condition are so small and tender they are hardly noticeable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Long Green

Fruits average ten to twelve inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality. This is an extra selected strain of the original type and can be depended upon to produce the true long dark green fruits, excellent alike for slicing or pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Danish Giant for first place. Heads extra large, pure white and very solid. Has large leaves which protect the head. About 10 days later than Snowball, but has proven more desirable for growing in open ground and does well in dry seasons when other varieties show failure, keeping plump and fresh during the hottest, driest weather. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

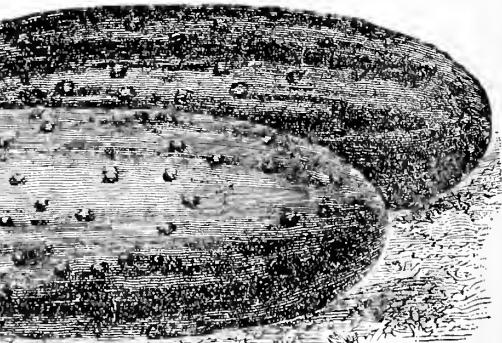
Henderson's Early Snowball Considered the earliest and more certain to make a head than any other sort. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as 18 to 20 inches apart each way, thus making it especially valuable to market gardeners. Our stock is extra choice, and cannot be excelled. We believe it to be the best in the world. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt

Is valuable for forcing. A very popular variety. First quality. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.

Early Paris Well known small sort satisfactory. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Lenormand's A late variety of large size and fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

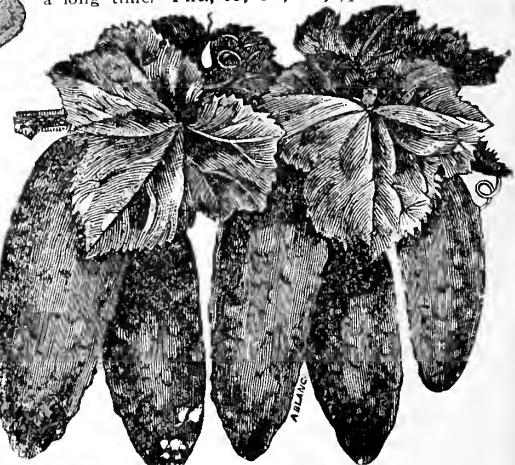


Early Express Extra Early

This most remarkable and valuable new variety, which originated with Mr. C. P. Coy. It is by all odds the earliest variety in existence. Quality is the very best, being free from any rank, strong flavor, and it is a fine variety for slicing as any later sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Ratekin's Enamelled (Perfect)

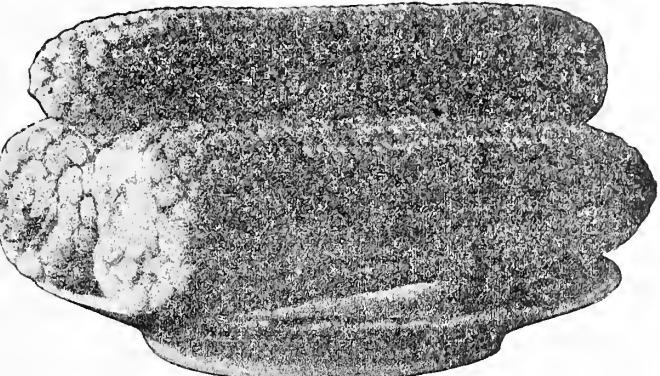
This new cucumber we bred up for extreme earliness and quality. It certainly has proved itself the earliest cucumber that we know of and one especially adapted to the hotbed or early garden. It sets its fruit quickly and produces beautiful cucumbers in the shortest possible time, and if kept picked will continue bearing for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



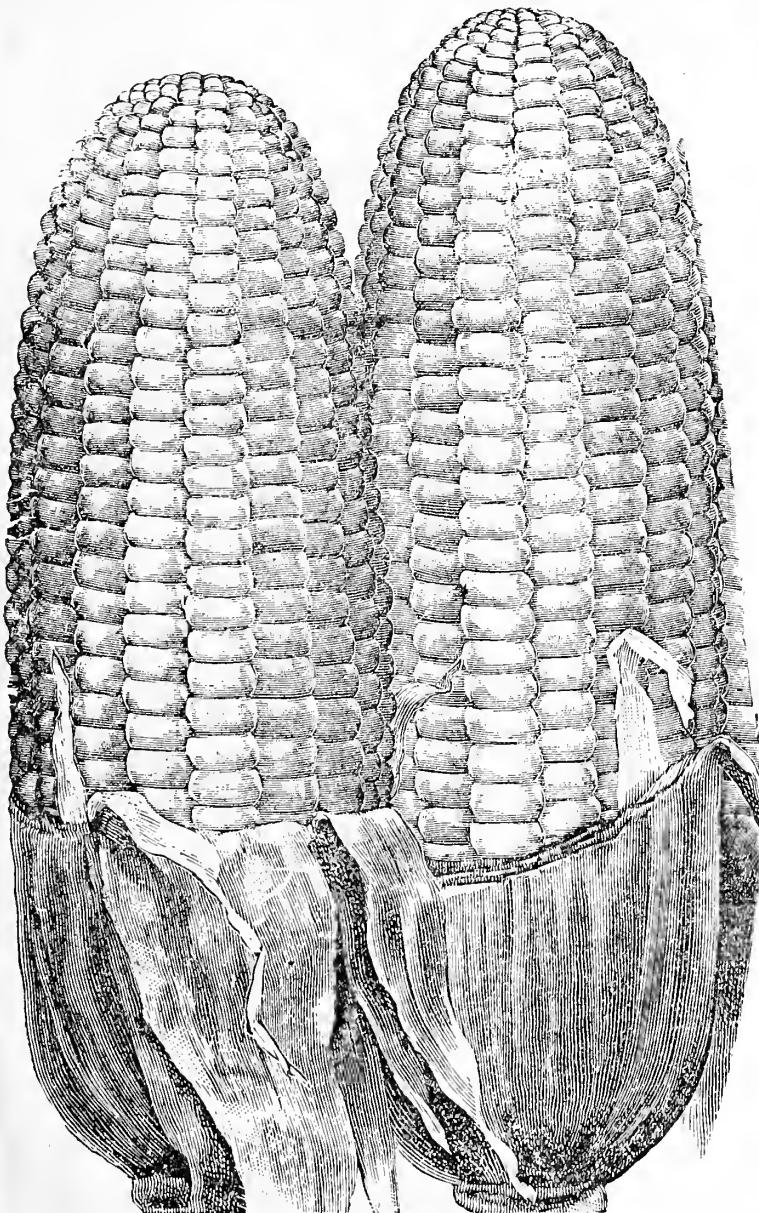
Improved Chicago Pickle.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

Golden Bantam Is more firmly fixed in popular favor because of its extreme early character, vigorous growth and surpassing delicious flavor. The stalks are dwarf and sturdy in habit, growing to a height of four feet. They bear 3 to 5 good ears five to seven inches in length, have eight rows of broad, yellow grains, extending to the extreme tip. Market gardeners find GOLDEN BANTAM their most profitable variety throughout the season (from successive plantings). It is as distinct in flavor from that of white varieties as in color—being almost literally “sweet as honey.” The skin is so exceptionally tender that it does not need scoring or cutting across the grain. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 7 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.



Golden Bantam



Peep O'Day—The Earliest Sweet Corn

Extra Early Corn (White Cob)—(No. 3) This was for years the most popular variety with market gardeners for first early until the introduction of Early Sunrise. Dwarf growth and yields well; ears medium fine. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 7 lbs., \$1.50.

Early Minnesota A standard early variety that has held a high place in the list of sweet corns ever since its introduction. The ears are of good size, well flavored and of the best cooking qualities. Valuable for either private or market use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 7 lbs., \$1.50.

Crosby's Early For medium early use and general crop this is one of the most desirable varieties. Ears are of medium size and the cooking qualities excellent. A good cropper and profitable for family use and as a market sort. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 7 lbs., \$1.50, prepaid.

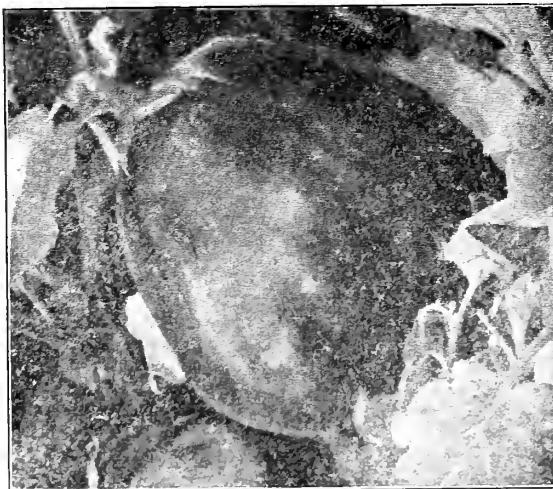
Peep o' Day Originating in the far north this variety is therefore extremely early in maturing. Besides this important feature it is a “Sweet Corn” in the true sense of the word, being remarkably sweet and tender. The stalks grow about four and one half feet high, and are usually very prolific, producing from two to five ears each, which measure about five inches in length and are well filled. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 7 lbs., \$1.50.

Mammoth White Cory The largest and best extra early sweet corn. The stalks are no larger than those of the “White Cob Cory,” but each stalk furnishes two or more large, fine shaped ears. An early sort. The beauty and quality of this variety give it ready sale, even when the market is overstocked. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 7 lbs., \$1.50.

Country Gentleman This variety is often called the “shoe peg” corn, owing to the arrangement of the crowded kernels which are long and very sweet. The ears average nine inches in length and are borne from two to five and sometimes six on each stalk. Of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 7 lbs., \$1.50.

Stowell's Evergreen This produces the largest ear of any sweet corn. A general favorite with canners. Ears are large size; exceptionally tender. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 55c; pk., \$1.00.

Ratekin's Improved Egg Plant



Ratekin's New York Spineless Egg Plant

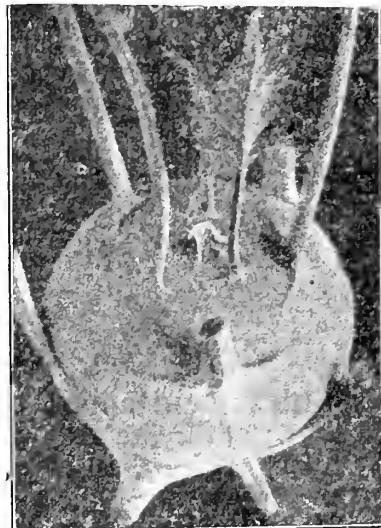
Our superior stock of this popular variety produces a large crop of shapely purple fruits of liberal size and perfect quality.

The plant is of low growth with a vigorous branching habit, strong enough to support its massive fruits, and compact enough to economize space.

It is very prolific, the fruits are of a pleasing purple color, and the quality superb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Early Long Purple The earliest variety in existence. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Ratekin's Black Beauty The earliest best of all large fruited egg plants. The large fruits are thick, of most attractive form. The skin is a rich, luscious, purplish black. The fruits set freely and develop quickly so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



Earliest Short-Leaved White Vienna Kohlrabi

Ground Cherry This little fruit grows well on any dry soil; is easier raised than the tomato, are prolific bearers, and luscious fruit. For sauce or pies they are excellent; delicious as preserves and when dried in sugar are better than raisins for cakes and puddings. No one, after raising them once, will ever make a garden again without devoting a portion to the Ground Cherry. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Endive

(One ounce will sow about 60 sq. ft.)

Preferred to lettuce by those who have tried it and should be more largely used. One of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow seeds in April for early use or in June or July for winter use. When leaves are 8 inches long tie together with a string near top to blanch.

Green Curled $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Has finely cut leaves and makes a handsome plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;

Giant Fringed Also called winter lettuce. This

fine new variety is the best of all. It is a strong, vigorous grower, making a large, white heart, and the leaves are beautifully curled, and of best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Gourds Cultivate like cucumbers; may be trained over

lattice work, fences, etc. **JAPANESE NEST EGG.**—Grows uniformly about the size, color and shape of a hen's egg. The shells are hard and make the very best of nest eggs, as they do not crack. The largest ones, when sawed in two, make excellent pots for starting tomatoes, strawberries and other plants. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

DIPPER.—Makes a lighter and more convenient dipper than can be bought. Dippers of various sizes of a capacity from a pint to a quart and a half can be had from a few vines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MIXED UTILITY.—Seeds mixed. This is very popular with our customers. Many grow them as curiosities, but they are really useful in many ways. They are easily grown and will repay the work expended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Ornamental Mixed

A mixture of odd-shaped and fancy-colored sorts. Many handsome and useful small gourds in this mixture. Also planted among ornamental climbing flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

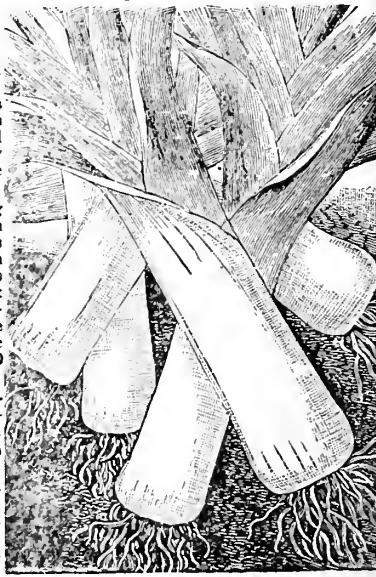
Leek

Leek is closely allied to the Onion. The entire lower portion of the plant is used, which is smooth and solid and is very generally used as a vegetable and in soups.

Sow early in spring and when 6 in. high transplant into rows 6 inches apart each way and as deep as possible, to perfect the blanching process. The richer the soil the finer the Leek. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG LEEK.—A favorite variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

MUSSELBURG OR SCOTCH CHAMPION.—Grows to a large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Large American Flag

Mustard

Used as a condiment and the green leaves are also used as a salad or boiled like spinach. **SOUTHERN GIANT OR CHINESE.**—In great demand on account of its large, crimped, frilled, bushy and prolific leaves. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

ELEPHANT'S EAR.—A new variety with numerous tremendously large, broad leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency; they are of light green color and have large white ribs. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Chufas A nice little ground nut greatly liked by children. Its flavor resembles the cocoanut. Very prolific, a single one yielding 200 to 400 nuts growing just under the ground. Grow best in light, sandy soil, well fertilized. Plant in April, 10 inches apart, in 2½-foot rows. Cover lightly. Soak seed before planting if very dry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Garlic **GERMAN, Knoblauch; FRENCH, Ail.** The Garlic is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the onion family. It is largely used in the south of Europe, where it is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs, called "cloves," which are planted in the spring. We frequently receive orders for Garlic seed, but can supply the bulbs only. **Fine Bulbs**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 28c; lb., 50c.

READ THIS PAGE CAREFULLY. ITEMS OFFERED HERE ARE APPRECIATED ON TRIAL.

Ratekin's Superior Lettuce Seed

(One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.)

No vegetable is more universally used than lettuce, and to be thoroughly appreciated it must be brought to the table fresh and unwilted. Quality depends largely upon rapid and vigorous growth. Sow in hotbed in March and in open ground as early as it can be worked, thinly in drills one foot apart. For succession, sow every three weeks during season. Thin out plants as they grow.

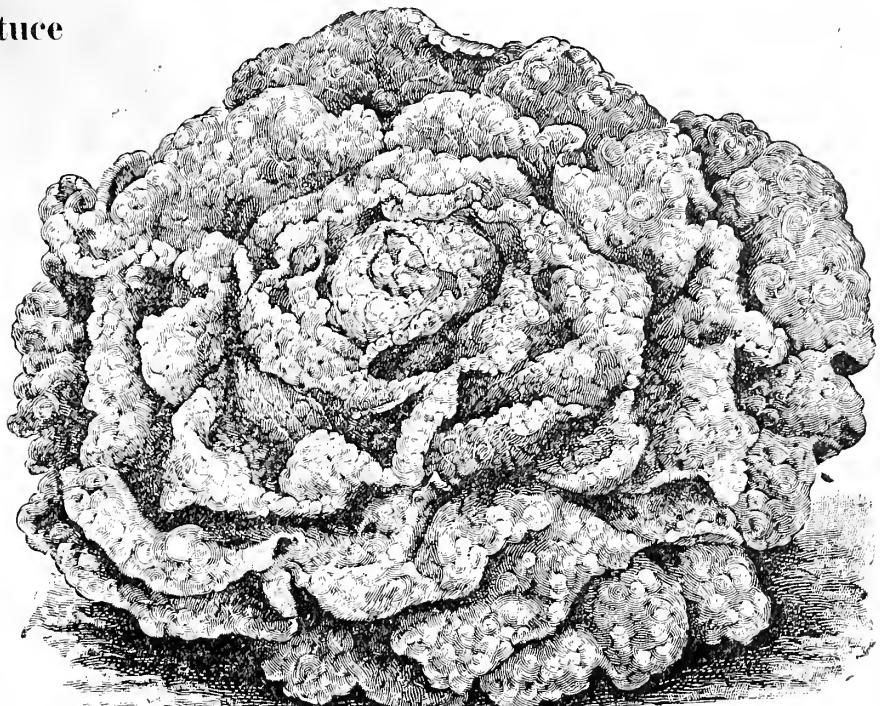
Grand Rapids Lettuce

This grand lettuce delights all who grow it. It is equally suited for the market gardener and the private planter. The market gardener will find that this lettuce will command a premium over other sorts on account of its appearance and quality, while for private gardens no other lettuce approaches it for table use. For salads it is unequalled. A forcing variety of superior quality and appearance, strong grower, free from rot, and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for sowing in open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—An improved variety of Curled Simpson, with large, loose head and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—A cabbage lettuce, with round, solid head, outside medium green, slightly marked with small brown spots; within, leaves are very rich cream yellow color, rich and buttery to the taste. Heads good size, compact, very hard and solid. In California they eat the heart only, with a dressing of olive oil, vinegar, salt and pepper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ICEBERG.—Has unusually solid head, is quick growing and always crisp and tender, whether propagated in early spring or in the hot days of summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.



Ratekin's Early Prize head.

Early Prize Head It forms a mammoth head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head, but slow to seed, of superior flavor and very hard. Leaves of dark reddish brown color, variegated with dark green. It is an immensely popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Market Gardeners This is one of the very best of the "Butter" head lettuces. It is a favorite with market gardeners on the city markets, and holds the lead in point of popularity. This is equally true in other markets. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Ratekin's May King. A very early variety of head lettuce of compact growth. The inner leaves are a bright yellow, the outer ones a light green, sometimes slightly tinged with brown. Its greatest claim to popularity is in quick and rapid growth, making it extremely tender and brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

RELISH, or Improved Big Boston.—We are greatly pleased with this fine new variety. Is one of those rich, buttery-flavored sorts, which when accustomed to, is preferred to the crisp-leaved varieties. It is the blanched yellow center of the head that is eaten. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

IMMENSITY.—Enormous solid head variety, sometimes 18 inches in diameter, but still tender, crisp and of excellent quality. A reliable sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

DENVER MARKET.—An early variety of head lettuce either for forcing or open ground. Large, solid heads, light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. Leaves beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Hanson For general use and for market and gardeners we are sure that no variety can surpass our "Improved Hanson" Lettuce. Deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, and absolutely free from any rank or bitter taste. Resists the summer heat extremely well. It cannot be too highly praised. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

SALAMANDER.—An excellent spring, summer and fall variety, forming good sized heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK SEDED SIMPSON.—It is light colored, grows large in size; of fine quality. One of the best for forcing or outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MIXED LETTUCE.—A number of the best kinds in mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ORDERS.—We like to get them—the more orders the better we like it. Do not hesitate even if the order is small, we give just as much attention to a 10c order as we do to an order amounting to \$10.00 or more.

Musk Melons or Cantaloupes

CULTURE.—Plant seed in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, after danger of frost is over. Use well rotted manure in the hills. Insert seed just under surface of soil; 1 ounce to 60 hills; 3 pounds to acre. Thin out, leaving only 4 plants to a hill. A light, warm soil is best, but there are varieties adapted to heavy loams, if well drained. In hoeing draw the soil well up to the plants. Fight bugs with tobacco dust, Slug Shot, air slaked lime, land plaster or Bug Death.

The Burrell Gem Muskmelon

A Red-fleshed Rockyford.

This new red-fleshed cantaloupe is ideal for either the home garden or for market. The rather elongated fruits average six inches in height, four and one-half inches through and weighs about two pounds each. The flesh is red-orange, is very thick, fine grained and deliciously rich and spicy in flavor. **SEED CAVITY REMARKABLY SMALL;** the rind is thin but tough. Color green, closely interlaced with gray netting; ribs well arched. The vines are very prolific and the culture profitable.

PRICE: Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack

We offer under this name a very distinct stock, and much superior to that often sold as Extra Early Hackensack. The fruit is medium sized, nearly round, with deep ribs and very coarse netting. The flesh is green, a little coarse, but very juicy and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Jenny Lind

This is the earliest of the green fleshed sorts and one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened. In size it is small, being from three to five inches in diameter—a very convenient size for serving in halves. It is more largely grown in the great melon producing states than any other sort, and is used in enormous quantities in the cities and at resorts. The vines are very prolific and the culture profitable.

PRICE: Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Gentlemen: Last spring I ordered an ounce of Burrell's Gem Melon seed from you and they came just fine. The melons

Springfield, Ill.

GLEN MACKEY.

were the best flavored I ever tasted and of good, even size.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Gentlemen: Your Burrell's Gem Muskmelon is certainly a dandy. From one packet of seed we have had all the melons

we could eat for home use, and there are five of us in the family. They are the best melons I have ever tasted.

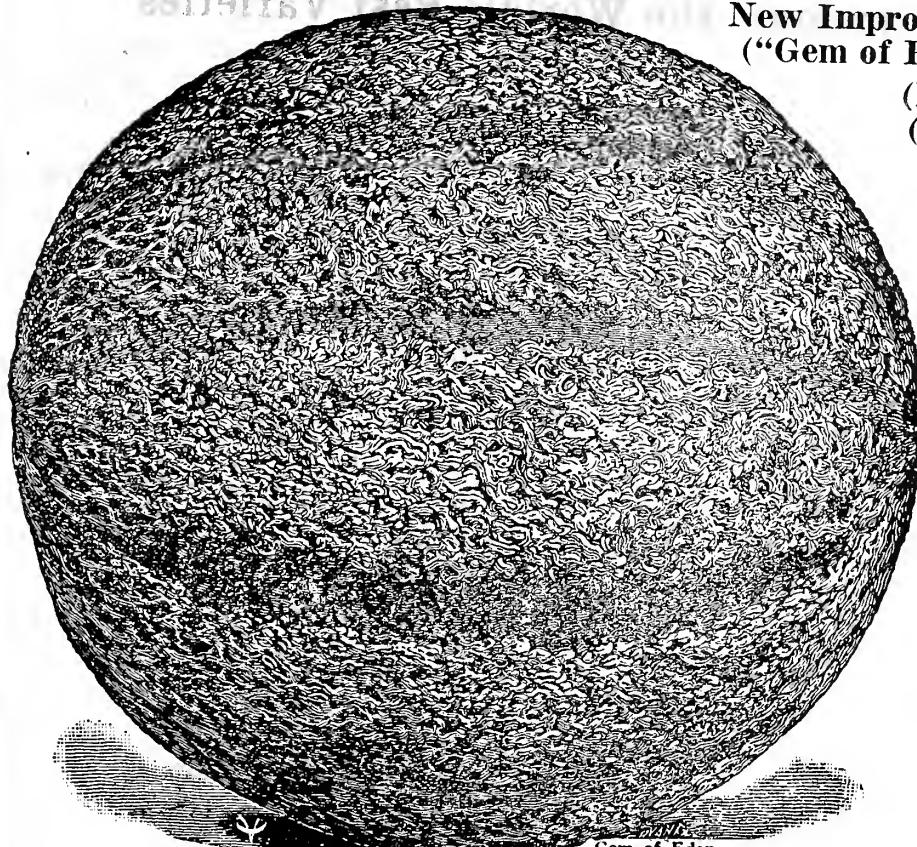
GEORGE BANNER.

Yours truly,

Ratekin's Rocky Ford.

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Cantaloupes—Continued. Ratekin's Grand Prize Winner



Gem of Eden

Osage Melon or Miller's Cream

One of the best melons on the market for family use and also greatly liked by gardeners. The skin is thin, of dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is salmon color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. It is seldom that one of poor quality is found. The whole crop is very even and extra heavy owing to the thickness of the meat. All lovers of fine melons should try the Osage.

Price: Pkt., 5c;
oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,
30c; lb., 90c.

Improved Green Nutmeg

standard sort for many years, and is one of the best main crop sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

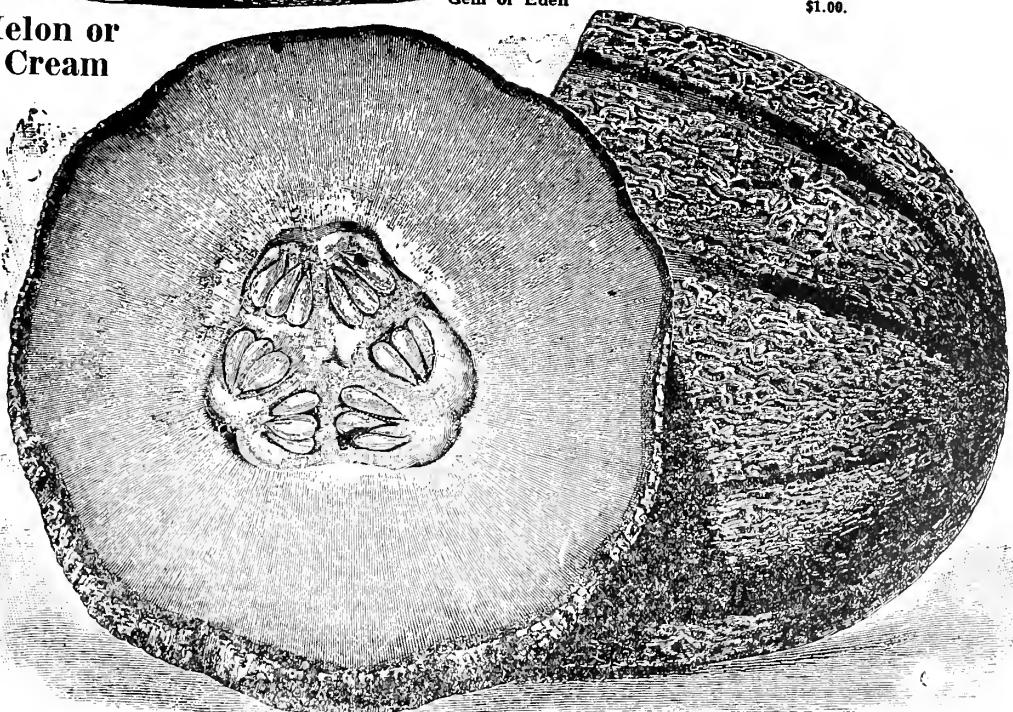
Ratekin's Grand

has a vigorous vine and resists disease better than most sorts. Fruits average about 6 inches in diameter. Extra choice seeds, saved by the originator especially for us. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

New Improved Rocky Ford ("Gem of Eden") Rustproof (Ratekin's Ideal) ("Gem of Eden")

This type is the highest development, both as to netting and rust-resistant qualities, yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. When vines of some varieties are entirely killed by rust and blight within two weeks after the shipping season, the vines of this variety are green and continue to blossom and set fruit until frost. The melons run very uniform in size and the exceptionally heavy netting is laced and interlaced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine grained, flavor unexcelled. While a few days later than the Early Hackensack, it is more prolific. Desirable where there is an excessive rainfall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$4.00.

MIXED MUSK MELONS.—A mixture of varieties desirable for the diversity it offers, making an appeal to all different tastes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.



Osage Melon or Miller's Cream

A greatly improved strain of the old Green Nutmeg. Fruit medium size, very fleshed, and is of remarkably uniform size; the flavor very fine. It sets fruit near the roots, seeds, saved by the originator especially for us. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Watermelons, the World's Best Varieties

Culture A light, sandy soil, with a good exposure to the sun, is the best situation to plant Watermelons. The ground should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation, Hoe often and very thoroughly. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, with a very generous shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seeds in each hill, and finally, when danger from insects is past, thin out to three strong plants. Packets are about right for small garden. One ounce of seed will plant 20 to 30 hills; 4 lbs. will plant an acre.

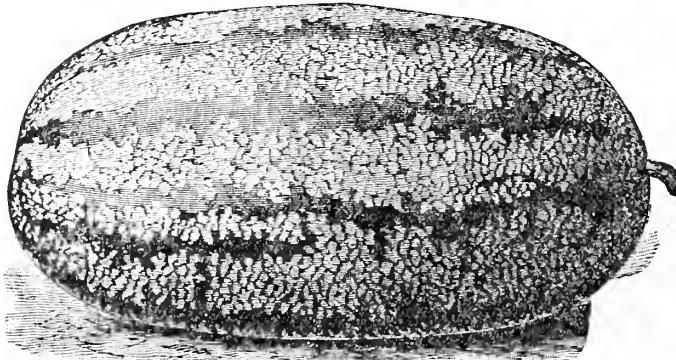
Special Prices to Large Growers Who Mention Varieties and Quantities Required.

Ratekin's Melon Seeds Please Everybody They Grow Big Fine Melons Everywhere

Our Special Stock of Melon Seed is saved from Hand Cut, Personally Selected, Thoroughbred Specimens, distinctly marked, uniform in size—Ideal Shape—Color and Flavor; fully developed, insuring the highest of perfection. CHEAP SEED is generally saved from CULLS of crop after the BEST specimens are marketed. If you want the BEST SEED THAT CAN BE GROWN, let us have your order. If you want the cheapest seed that is offered, send to the fellow who is offering them cheapest.

Our Seed, both Watermelon and Muskmelon (Cantaloupes) are saved from crops grown exclusively for seed purposes. No Seed is taken from Watermelons weighing less than 15 pounds, and seed from Cantaloupes that show perfection in every detail.

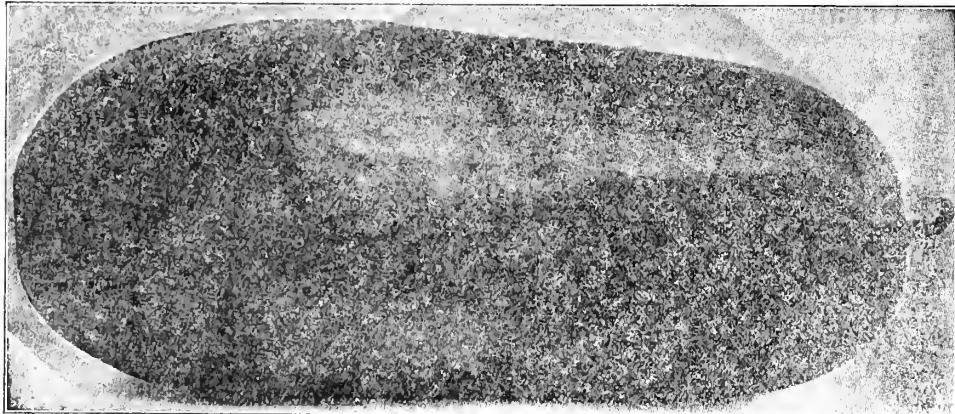
Ratekin's New National Melon



Ratekin's New National Watermelon.

The main reason we gave this fine melon the name "RATEKIN'S NEW NATIONAL" was because of its proven ability to flourish anywhere and everywhere any melon can be grown. The National is of medium to large size and of very high quality. Our seed of this melon originally came from some fine specimens shipped into this city from the South, and being of such superior quality, we saved the seeds and planted them on our farms near this city, and from them obtained our start, and have now been distributing the seed of this melon for the past five years, and everywhere it has proven a great success. In shape it is oblong. The outside color is dark green with light colored striped markings. The flesh is brilliant red in color and remarkably solid. The flavor is delicious, and entirely stringless. The rind, though thin, is tough, insuring good shipping qualities. The National produces large melons, often weighing 40 lbs. and over. Its uniform and handsome appearance, with luscious flavor, makes it a rapid seller, and for the home garden it has no equal. We wish to urge you to be sure to order and obtain some seed of this fine melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Plant the "Tom Watson" Watermelon. It's a Good One.



"TOM WATSON" WATERMELON.

There are a few people that agree with Tom Watson's political views and many that don't. However, we never have seen anybody that didn't acknowledge that the Watson Watermelon was the best melon they ever grew. We have watched this melon for several years and grew it in our seed crop last year. It's an all right melon in every respect. It has the best of eating qualities and it stands shipment as well as the best of shipping melons, such as Seminole, Champion, Kolb Gem and others. If you grow the Watson melon you have something that sells on sight in all the markets at a good price; it stands shipment perfectly and if you eat it at home you won't find it inferior to the Monte Cristo, Kleckley or Alabama Sweets. The Watson is an allright combination melon, good at all times and for all purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid. 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 75c per pound.

Ratekin's Seed House.

Gentlemen: We have a lot of Watermelon Seed, of different varieties, for sale. They were saved from choice fruits, grown from the seed we obtained from you, consisting of the "Tom Watson" and other varieties, all true to name. Our crop was planted on poor sandy land and it was so dry they did not require much cultivation, but done fine—we sold eight carloads, running from 1300 to 1500 to the car, weighing from 30 to 70 lbs. each; besides, we sold a good many to our local trade and still the ground was covered with even much finer melons than we sold, as we had some late rains that stimulated a second crop larger and better than the first. But the market being glutted by the time they were ripe, we seeded the best of them, and now want to find a market for them—therefore, since we bought the seed from you, we wish to give you the first chance on them. Each variety has been carefully kept separate to themselves. Enclosed find photograph showing a few of them when loading them on the cars. Please let us have an early reply. If you can use them make us you offer, f. o. b. our station.

Very truly yours,

E. A. SHIRE & BRO.

Grant Co., Oklahoma, Oct. 3, 1914.

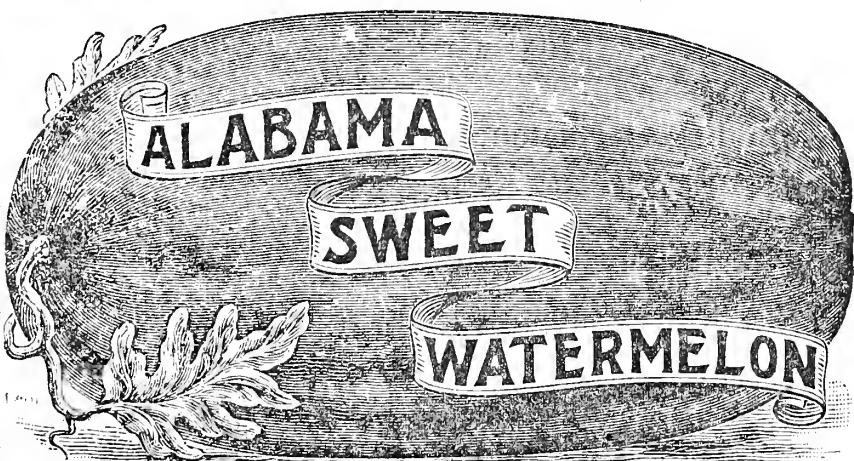
Watermelons—The World's Best Varieties



Alabama Sweet

Alabama Sweet is a dark green melon with light seeds. It is first class. It is of good size, though not ungainly like Triumph. Its flavor is simply delicious and its outside appearance is attractive. Its size and shape are such as to make it a first rate business melon. It has been fully tested, and I am confident that it will be a prize winner in all melon growing sections. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Georgia Rattlesnake This is the variety that made Georgia famous as a melon state. No place in the world produces such melons as the Rattlesnake. No one has such seed of the famous variety as ourselves. It is simply perfection. Every seed of it is taken from melons weighing 30 lbs. or over. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

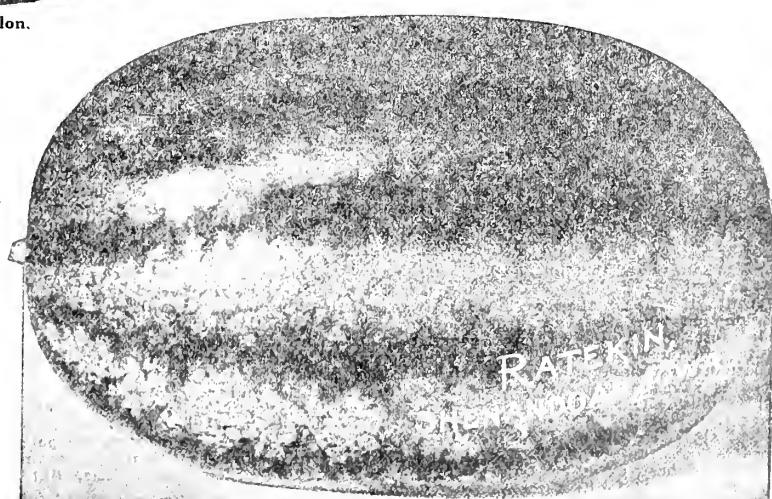


Ratekin's Sweetheart Melon.

Ratekin's Champion

A cross between Kolb's Gem and Sweetheart. All that could be said of KOLB'S GEM as to good shipping qualities can be truthfully stated in a higher degree of RATEKIN'S CHAMPION. All the praise of high quality bestowed on the Sweetheart can be repeated of our new melon, but its prominent point of merit is its extreme size. NO MELON EVER YET PRODUCED ANYTHING LIKE SO UNIFORMLY LARGE FRUIT, NOR APPROACHING IT IN PRODUCTIVENESS. Melons weighing from 40 to 60 lbs. are frequent. It is the most prolific watermelon grown. Its color is a rich, dark green with light colored markings. Of uniform, symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, and this similarity of shape running through the whole field. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Our Watermelon Seeds Are All Taken from First Class Selected Melons Only.



Ratekin's Champion

Monte Cristo or Kleckley Sweet Special strain of this grand market gardener's melon. Large, oblong, 26 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, dark green, flesh bright scarlet, rind only about 1/2 inch thick. Extremely sweet and sugary and of such tenderness that it leaves no strings or pulp whatever. It is a melon for home use, but ships very well. Undoubtedly one of the best melons of today. We paid \$1.50 per pound for the first seed received from the originator and have made a specialty of improving this variety. We are absolutely certain there is none better. This variety is most reliable and you can depend on having fine melons when you plant our seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Mountain Sweet The old standard. Best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Ratekin's Sweetheart Melon This melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. Shape is oval; color, very dark green. Flesh bright red, solid, tender and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Black Diamond It is vigorous, and earlier than any standard variety. Is immensely prolific, one melon grower loaded five cars from five acres of it and then had large quantities of salable melons left. The melons in these cars averaged 34 lbs. each. Melons are of very uniform shape and as good in shipping as Kolb's Gem. Of a deep, glossy green color when ripe, which gives them the appearance of having been varnished. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Watermelons—The World's Best Varieties

First Class Seeds
Please Every-
body



Seminole Watermelon

Here is a melon that may be styled an old-timer, for it has stood the test of time, always and everywhere proven to be among the best, earliest, surest and most productive. It is one of the sweetest, juicy melons there is grown and among the earliest to produce ripe fruit. A beautiful red core makes it very attractive and its fine quality makes it most delicious to the craving appetite during the long hot summer days, when nothing is so appetizing as a nice melon just plucked from the vine. The above illustration shows its exterior and beautiful shape better than we can describe it—one of the first to bear and longest to continue bearing its fruit. Pkt., Sc; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 5 to 10 lbs., prepaid, 75c per lb.

Mammoth Ironclad

The rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard. One of the best. Immense size, handsomely marked, oblong shape, flesh bright red and very solid. Pkt., Sc; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c, postpaid.

Kolb's Gem

This variety on account of its excellent shipping qualities, is extensively grown for that purpose. Grow nearly round, and the color is dark green, with lighter, narrow stripes; very thick and tough rind. Flesh light red and of good flavor. Our seed is choice. Pkt., Sc; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

The Oklahoma Gem

(Last but not least—one of the very best.) Mammoth Ironclad of immense size, running from 35 to 40 lbs. each. They were uniform in size, oblong shape, handsomely marked, flesh scarlet red and very solid, juicy and the sweetest melon ever ate. The rind thin, remarkably hard and tough, which makes it a long keeper and splendid shipping melon, one of the best we have any knowledge of. They are sure the finest melons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, prepaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Apple Pie Melon.

Don't Fail to Try It This novelty of unusual value will appeal to our customers. Fruit and vine grow similar to the watermelon, but flesh is used exclusively for sauces, pies and preserving, etc., having a most delicious flavor, resembling the flavor of apples. Flesh white and solid. Each vine produces 5 to 15 melons; one of large size will make as many pies as a half bushel of apples. They keep fresh and solid all winter, so can be used when wanted. It will pay to raise them. This melon is not for eating in its raw state, but for preserving, and largely used for this purpose. Pkt., Sc; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Colorado Preserving This is a large fruiting strain of citron for preserving. The flesh is clear white and very solid. Green seed. Pkt., Sc; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Red Seeded Citron Is round, dark green, striped and mottled with light green. Pkt., Sc; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



A Word to Melon Growers and our Melon Seed Trade.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF THE BEST MELON SEEDS AND FOREMOST VARIETIES. Also ALL KINDS OF VINE SEEDS. Strange as it may seem, our melon and vine seed trade is no penny-wise part of our seed business. There is scarcely an order comes to us that does not include melon seeds. In fact about everybody who plants seeds of any kind, plant melons, some only a few hills, others a half acre and others from one acre to 15 or 20, and a few as much as 25, 50 or 100 acres. Everybody likes melons—everybody eats melons. There is nothing more palatable, or relished more than melons, on the table, along the roadside, in camp or out in the field where one is at work, when they want to take a little rest. In view of the great demand for the best kinds and varieties we have for many years given our closest attention to the wants and requirements of this line of our trade—one of our leading specialties—going to great expense in visiting melon seed growers and localities where melon and vine seed growing is made a specialty—strictly in the interest of our trade and for the benefit of our customers. As a result of this care and expense we are pleased to say, we venture the belief that we have a trade along this line unparalleled by any seed house in the West. Every pound of our melon and vine seeds are grown under special contract by private but experienced growers with whom we make special contracts, and while we have every confidence in the integrity of our growers, we take no man's word on quality and purity of our seed stock, as there is so much at stake, considering our large trade and the welfare of our customers. Therefore we have a representative on the ground at time of saving seed to carefully inspect the stock from which our seed is saved and no melon is allowed to be cut for our seed that does not come up to the contract; first class in standard and quality. Our representative remains with the grower until the seeds are washed, dried, sacked, and put aboard the cars for shipment. Thus it must be patent to anyone, that when we pay a premium price and extra expense to obtain select stock for the benefit and protection of our customers, we cannot compete in prices with those who buy commercial seed, saved from culs, big, little, and all kinds of melons that simply contain seeds. But if you want the best, highest grade and best varieties, true to name, we want your order, big or little. But if you are looking for cheap melon seed, send to the fellow that offers them the cheapest.

Watermelon Seed is one of our leading specialties. We sell many tons every season. Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: Kindly quote me your best prices on 40 lbs. Tom Watson melon. I used your melon seed last year and had splendid success. Yours truly,

C. B. CARRUTHERS.

Bedford, Ky.

I have ordered my seeds from you for the past five years and have always had excellent results and success from them. Enclosed find my order for seeds again this year. MRS. MARTHA WALKER.

Mixed Watermelons

Twelve varieties of the finest watermelons, the largest, earliest, sweetest; grown separately and seed carefully mixed by us. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

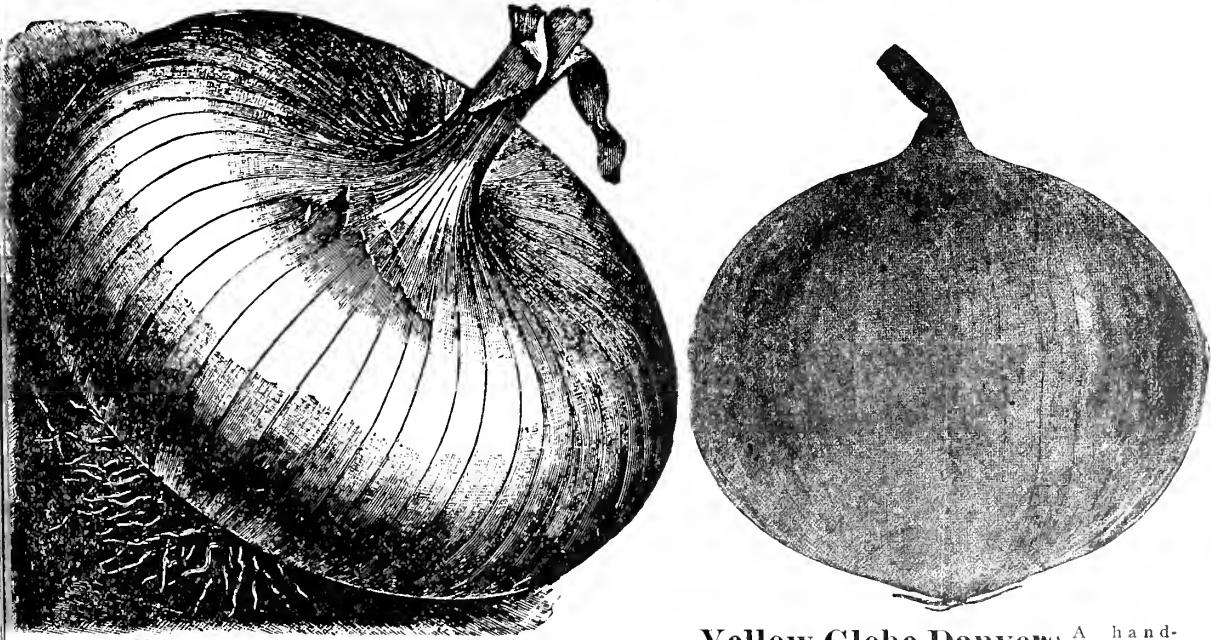
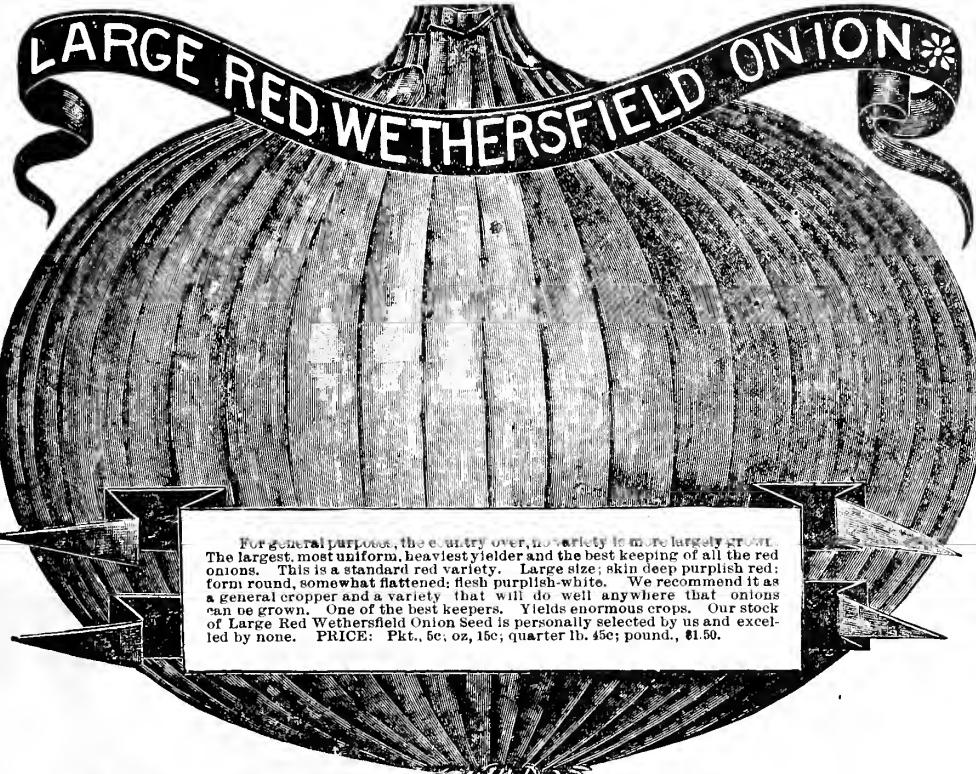
Reliable Onion Seed One of Our Leading Specialties

The Best Seed a Necessity There is no crop which depends more upon the quality of the seed than the satisfactory results. The seed we offer is not surpassed anywhere; have been thoroughly tested for vitality, so that success is certain, where soil and season are favorable, and is equally sure to produce a crop and an abundance of Onions. **OUR ONION SEED CANNOT BE EXCELLED** in purity, vitality or high quality.

Culture Onions do best on a rich loam. Stiff clay and light sand are equally unfavorable. Drill 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Onions are produced the first year from spring sown seed. Culture should be frequent, though shallow. Winter storage demands dryness and protection from sudden changes. Onions should never be handled while frozen.

The World's Greatest Red Onion.
Yields 1,000 Bushels Per Acre, Leading
All Other Varieties.

Always Commands First Attention in the
Markets.



Mammoth Silver King

Mammoth Silver King Of attractive form, flattened, but thick through bulbs, often tains weights of from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 lbs. Skin and flesh white, mild and easant flavor; matures early, of uniformly large size and always bring good price in market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Yellow Globe Danvers A hand-some round or globe shape, of large size, with thin, yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild, firm, and the best of keepers. Ripens early, sells readily at highest prices in markets. This is one of the best cropping varieties; has yielded 1,000 bu. per acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 4 lbs., not prepaid, \$5.00.

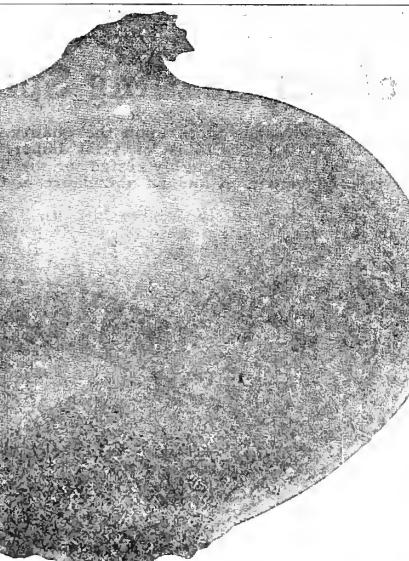
Choice Onion Seed

For table use large onions are much preferable to small ones and bring a better price on the market. While they do not keep quite as well as some other kinds, still they are usually of fine flavor and good till January or February.

Yellow Mammoth Prizetaker One of the largest, handsomest, finest flavored, and in every way a choice variety of yellow onion, having been grown to enormous weight of over 6 lbs. Of a clear, bright straw color, and uniform, perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, one report being over 1,200 bu. per acre; bring an extra price, being sold on the market as fancy onions. Keep wonderfully well. Our seed is unexcelled, ripen up hard and firm, and present the handsomest possible appearance in market, while the pure white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. To grow largest size, sow early in hotbeds and transplant to open ground soon as weather is favorable. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Copper King, or Mammoth Pompeii

Have been grown to the enormous weight of 5 lbs., 6 ozs., and notwithstanding their large size retain their shape and fine quality. To obtain an idea how large this really is, weigh the largest onion you can find and compare. Copper color, flesh white, fine grained, mild. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Mammoth Prize Taker

Southport Red Globe My strain of this onion is of the very best. Globe Onions are the most popular varieties grown, and the Red Globe is planted heavier than any other variety. In the East this onion is called the Southport Red Globe and in other sections it is sold under different names, such as Ohio Red Globe, Minnesota Globe and Globe Red Wethersfield. I have bred up a variety superior to any other of the above named sorts, and to distinguish it from ordinary strains have named it Ratekin's Red Globe. It is a perfect globe, skin being of a rich, glossy red, flesh fine grained, and always mild and pleasant. Like my other globe varieties it is a very hardy and a splendid keeper, and always commands top prices on the market. You make no mistake in planting this variety. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Southport White Globe On account of its handsome appearance this onion always brings top prices on all markets. It is a silvery white in color, globe shape in form, flesh of delicious flavor and a fine keeper. This onion is a very heavy yielder, but a very shy seeder, and therefore the seed is always high-priced. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Southport Yellow Globe This is one of the same general character as the two varieties described above, except that the skin is of a rich yellow color; flesh pure white and of a mild and delicious flavor. These three varieties of globe onions I have bred up for years, so I am sure that any of my friends who entrust their orders with me will be highly pleased with the results they obtain from their crop. All of my Globe Onions ripen evenly, are wonderful keepers and on this account should be planted more extensively. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Australian Brown Onion Extra early, long keeping; the most valuable variety of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive and when once bought purchaser will call again for these "beautiful brown onions." **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Red

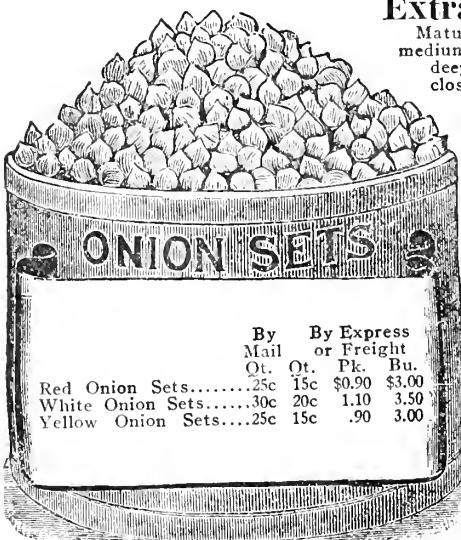
Matures very early. Of medium size, flat shape, deep red in color; very close grained, solid and heavy; will often

form bulbs in

cold and mucky soils where other varieties fail. Recommended particularly for the north and northwest where the seasons are short and cool. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.



Extra Early Red Onion



By Express
Mail or Freight
Qt. Oz. Pk. Bu.

Red Onion Sets..... 25c 15c \$0.90 \$3.00
White Onion Sets..... 30c 20c 1.10 3.50
Yellow Onion Sets.... 25c 15c .90 3.00

Choice Onion Sets, Northern Growth Early green onions are obtained much earlier by setting out sets than by sowing seed. Some of the latter, however, should be sown to follow the crop grown from the onion sets. Plant both onion sets and seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry in the spring. **PRICE:** Our prices are based on the present market rates and are subject to market changes. It is impossible for us to make fixed prices. Lowest market prices on large or small quantities will be given on application at any time. We handle Onion Sets in large quantities. A pound of sets is equal to a quart by measure. Order onion sets early.

Standard Onion Sets (Bottom Sets) Are grown sown very thick in broad, shallow furrows, and covered about half an inch deep. These are the little onion sets so much planted for first onions. One bushel weighs 32 pounds.

White Multipliers Pure, silvery-white, enormously productive, frequently 20 bulbs in a cluster from a single bulb. Of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for pickling onions. Remarkably good keeper; very early. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 75c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.75 (measured).

It Pays to Plant OKRA

A fashionable vegetable, of easy growth. The pods are used when young and tender for soups and stews. Pick pods quite young and tender and slice crosswise before cooking.

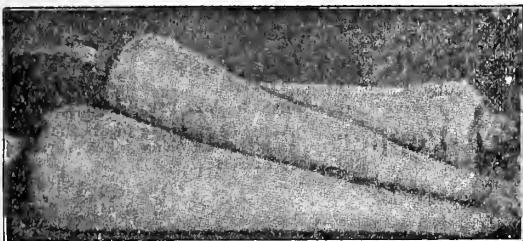
CULTURE—Sow in May and June, in drill three feet apart, cover the seed with about 1 inch of soil, and thin to 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Use 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; 8 pounds to an acre.

White Velvet Okra A standard variety for home use and local markets. We have a specially fine early strain of this variety. This strain we find to be the best of all the white varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Kleckley's Favorite The pods average 6 inches in diameter at the bottom, carrying the thickness well throughout the length. Plant grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height, smooth pods appear at leaf joints. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Perkin's Perfected Long Pod Large okra, by gardeners. It is a great improvement on the old green podded sorts. Large, handsome. Fine quality, very productive, 4 to 5 feet tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

CULTURE—Parsnips do the best in deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate it should be sown as early as possible; cover one-half inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation and thin the plants 6 inches to the foot. 1 oz. will sow 150 feet of drill; 5 lbs. 1 acre.



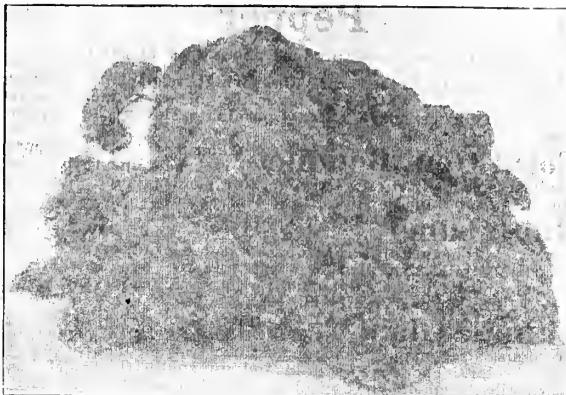
Improved or Table Guernsey

Improved Table Guernsey

A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of the Guernsey Hollow Crown Parsnip. The roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Very heavy cropper; roots are smooth with a deep, hollow crown and a small top. Flesh fine grained; sweet and of excellent quality; cooks evenly, center being as fine, soft, even quality as outside portions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved Half Long I consider this the best parsnip for general planting, market gardener or amateur. The root is smooth, and the flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor. It is a heavy cropper. Being larger in diameter and shorter than the Long Smooth, it is harvested with less labor. Excellent for stock as well as for the table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Sugar or Sweet Pumpkin The pumpkin from which the celebrated pumpkin pie is made; also first-class for baking. It is small, being from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but its quality is of the finest. Most prolific and is not excelled as a table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. (See next page.)



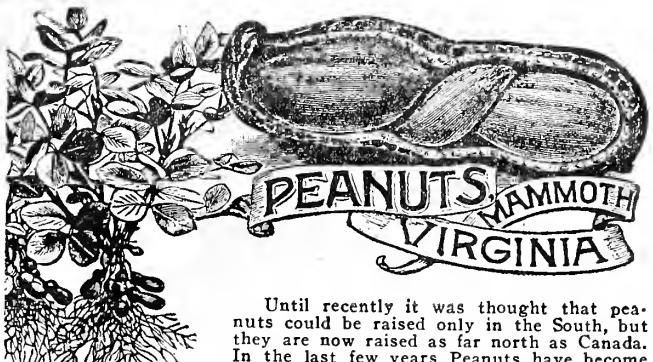
Ratekin's Moss Curled Parsley

Parsley CULTURE—Sow in spring and fall in drills 15 inches apart. Keep well stirred and free from weeds. When plants have become strong thin out to 6 inches apart. Parsley often requires from 3 to 5 weeks to germinate. Soak seed in water 12 hours before planting. Plant 1 ounce seed to 200 feet of row; 3 pounds per acre.

Extra Moss Curled Our fine strain of Extra Moss Curled is the most ornamental of all varieties. It is handsome enough to have a place in your flower garden. It is the favorite sort for garnishing and to supply hotels and markets. It is planted almost exclusively by market gardeners for that purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Double Curled Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, giving it a general appearance of coarse moss. Used by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Plain Leaved Is very hardy, a strong grower, and excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is grown almost exclusively. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Until recently it was thought that peanuts could be raised only in the South, but they are now raised as far north as Canada. In the last few years Peanuts have become very popular for dry land farming. They are classed with Dwarf Milo and Feterita in their ability to withstand dry weather, and made good returns in the dry summer of 1913.

The tops of the plants make good hay. The yield even in dry seasons is from one-half to three-quarters of a ton of hay and from 25 to 60 bushels of nuts per acre. The whole peanut plant makes nice feed for rapidly fattening cattle and hogs, especially when combined with grain. A common method of harvesting is to let the hogs gather the nuts.

Peanuts do best in light sandy loam. They should be planted in rows from 28 to 30 inches apart and from 9 to 16 inches apart in the row. They need not be shelled but should be soaked in warm water for a day or so and then planted at once in warm soil. Planting should be cultivated and kept clean until they begin to form pods. After that they should be left alone. It takes from one peck to a peck and a half shelled nuts and from a bushel to a bushel and a half in the shell to plant an acre.

Mammoth Early Virginia This very desirable as the earliest, hardy, very prolific and of the best quality. Boys, here is a chance for you. Think of peanuts in your own garden and have plenty of them to eat. They produce twenty-five to sixty bushels per acre and are as easily cultivated as corn. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; 2 qts., 75c, postpaid. Write for special price in large quantities.

Spanish Peanut A Splendid Early Variety. Pods small, but remarkably solid and well filled with nuts of very fine quality. The yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of their early habit and easy cultivation, it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c, postpaid. If wanted in quantities write for prices.

Pepper

(One ounce will produce about 1,800 plants.)

Sow seed in hotbed early in spring; transplant to open ground when the weather is favorable, in warm mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. Seeds germinate slowly and require considerable heat.

Coral Gem Bouquet This new red hot pepper is the finest of the smallest sized varieties. Excellent for pepper sauce. Nice to chop up for mixing picilili. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Ruby King Very large in size, 4½ to 6 inches long by 3½ to 4 inches thick. When ripe they are of beautiful bright ruby red color and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Produces large, handsome fruit and is splendid for stuffed peppers or mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Chinese Giant Most gigantic of all Giant Peppers. A fine mild red pepper of enormous size, magnificent appearance and brilliant, glossy scarlet color. The flesh is mild and unusually thick. Makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

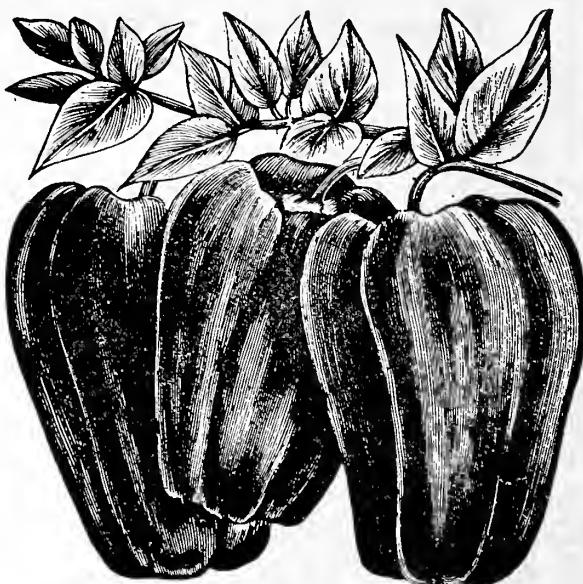
Kaleidoscope A very ornamental new sort. The small fruit changes from cream color to canary, deepening to orange then turns into pink, until it becomes a deep, shining scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth This pepper is in shape similar to Large Bell, but fruits are much larger and not nearly as pungent. A splendid sort for making stuffed pickles. Has been a standard large pepper for many years. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Red Chili Small, long fruit, but very hot. Used for pepper sauce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Mammoth Golden Queen Average a third larger than Ruby King. Is 8 to 10 inches long; bright, waxy, golden yellow and mild flavor. A favorite variety for mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Red Cayenne Pods long and slim, of medium size. Pungent. Used for pepper sauce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.



Large Bell or Bull Nose Pepper

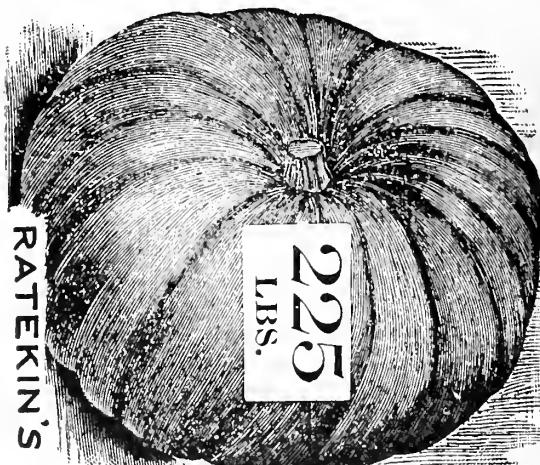
Large Bell, or Bull Nose Early standard sort. More pungent than Ruby King and not quite so large. Is the favorite for drying for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Mixed Peppers A choice mixture of all the above and several other fancy varieties. Fine for exhibition. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Pumpkin

ONE OUNCE WILL PLANT TWENTY-FIVE HILLS. FOUR POUNDS WILL PLANT ONE ACRE.

"Whale"



King of Mammoths

King of the Mammoths Wonderfully grand and colossal variety, astonishing everyone by its mammoth size and heavy weight. Think of a single Pumpkin weighing 469 pounds! Many of our customers saw this specimen on exhibition at the World's Fair. King of Mammoths is always a prize winner at fairs and exhibitions. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the best pie and table varieties grown. A splendid keeper, and exceptionally valuable for feeding purposes. PRICE: Choice stock seed, by mail postpaid, oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c. By express or freight, at buyers' expense, 5 lbs., \$1.60.

Large Cheese This is a very popular pumpkin for pies and is quite commonly known as "Sweet Pumpkin." In size they average about as large as the Connecticut Field but are flat shaped, with creamy buff skin and thick golden flesh. It is one of the best of the pie pumpkin and can be grown in the corn like the common cow pumpkin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Five pounds by express or freight at 45c per lb.

Yankee Pie The noted New England Pie or Small Sugar Pumpkin. Same shape and color as the Connecticut Field but is smaller, very sweet, fine grained and one of the best varieties for table use. It pleases everyone for making pies. Early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Japanese Pie A crook neck variety. Early. Flesh of fine quality. Keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 95c.

Mammoth Tours Also called "Mammoth" where it is largely grown, both for feeding cattle and table use. Grown to an immense size, sometimes 3 feet in length, and to a weight of 100 to 200 lbs. Flesh of salmon color. Seed of a peculiar shape. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

From 20 seeds Mammoth Tours Pumpkin I grew 40 pumpkins that weighed 4,000 lbs. and innumerable smaller ones. JOHN C. JONES, Brown County, Texas.

A Prize Winning Pumpkin

Ratekin's Mammoth Prizetaker

Do you want to grow the biggest pumpkin in your country? If so, RATEKIN'S MAMMOTH PRIZE TAKER is the variety to do it with. It is nothing to grow them weighing 150 to 200 lbs. on unfertilized ground, and has a record to have grown one to the enormous weight of 339 lbs. under fertilization. Under good cultivation it's a monster. In quality it is good, considering the size. Flesh is a bright golden yellow and fine grained. A good yielder and keeps well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Connecticut Field Is the common field or cow pumpkin. If you have any live stock plant some of these. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb. by mail, 50c. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$4.00.

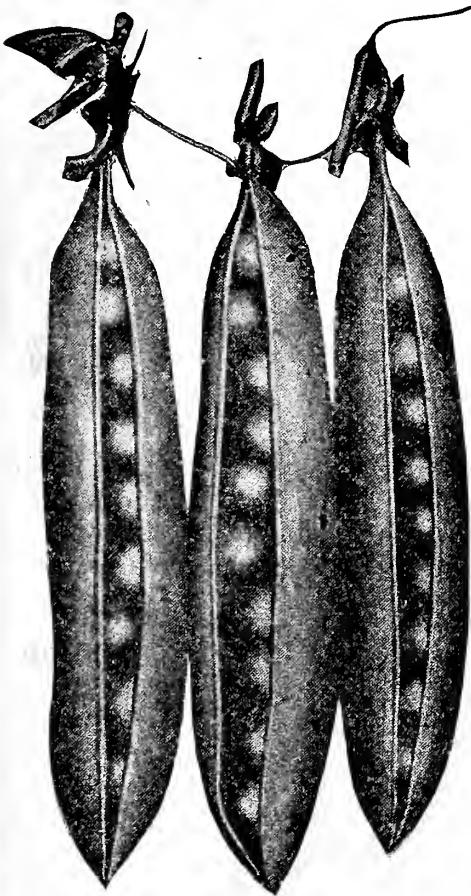
Big Tom A strain of Yankee or Connecticut Field pumpkin which has been selected for many years to secure the most uniform type. Not only are the pumpkins larger and smoother but the yield is nearly double that of the old variety. We recommend it to our customers as the very best type of cornfield pumpkin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Five pounds by express or freight at 45c per lb.

All Kinds Pumpkin Mixture

One Sowing Furnishes Pumpkins for the Season. Especially offered to those who wish to grow a grand collection of Pumpkins for Fall fairs. For 10c you obtain seed of every variety in list. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Ratekin's Choice Garden Peas Best Varieties

One Quart Will Plant About 100 Feet of Drill. One and One-half to Two Bushels For an Acre.



Ratekin's New Wonder

Little Marvel A strong vine about 15 inches high, bearing tremendous crops of fair size pods, frequently borne in pairs. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, containing six to seven large, deep green peas. As early as American Wonder, more productive, and will be preferred by gardeners generally because of extra quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express, 3 lbs., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.20; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Premium Gem This has been for many years the standard dwarf wrinkled peas for the family garden, and are also popular with market gardeners. It only grows 12 to 15 inches high and requires no support. It is an improvement on the McLean's Little Gem, being much more prolific than that variety. Pods large, dark green, and quality of the peas is superior to most sorts. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express, 3 lbs., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.10; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Gradus or Prosperity WITHOUT A RIVAL FOR TABLE QUALITY. An Extra Early Wrinkled Pea, hardy, early and very profitable. This remarkable Pea has been on the market 10 years, and has grown in favor until it is the most widely known variety in cultivation. The secret is that it produces a TELEPHONE POD as early as Alaska. Then, too, its quality is of the highest order—fully equal to the finest late marrow grown. The vine is of vigorous growth, about 30 inches in height. The pods are large and fine and most luscious quality. For the home garden it is perfectly adapted. It is the most profitable on account of the earliness combined with size of pod. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Nott's Excelsior The sweetest and most prolific of all the early Dwarf Peas; outyields Premium Gem or American Wonder. The best sort for the market or home garden. The vines are vigorous and very prolific, while the pods are closely packed with large peas of very fine flavor. Height, 1 foot. 1-3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 60 lbs., \$7.00.

McLean's Little Gem A dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow; habit similar to the Tom Thumb. It has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled peas. Height, 1 foot. 1-3 pt., 10c; lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 60 lbs., \$7.00.

CULTURE.—Peas of extra early, smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Tall late varieties need brush or other support. By selecting sorts that do not grow much over four feet bight the necessity of providing brush may be avoided. Judicious selection of varieties for succession will give a full supply of choice green peas during the entire season. Open furrows three or four inches deep and three feet apart; scatter the peas into them and cover with hoe. Cultivate like corn or beans. Garden peas, however, require good, strong and fertile land.

Extra Early Smooth Varieties

Wrinkled Peas Weigh 56 lbs. to the bushel; Smooth Varieties, 60 lbs.

Ratekin's New Wonder A round seeded hard shell pea that can be sown when frost is barely out of the ground; before it is safe to sow wrinkled sorts. This, with its quickness of growth and maturity, renders it the earliest pea on record. Is unequalled for general excellence, grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and pods of good size; of splendid flavor. Is a very heavy yielder and with its extreme earliness, lies its great value to gardeners. It is one of the best. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express, 3 lbs., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 90c; pk., \$1.60; bu., \$6.00.

Iowa Challenge Extra early variety of superior merit which gardeners. We can in confidence say that after a trial of nearly all extra early varieties we have not found one possessing more merit, hence its name. For the market gardener it has no superior. Is not only extra early and prolific, but of good flavor. All good qualities of Extra Early are most nearly brought to perfection in the Challenge. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express, 3 lbs., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

First and Best EXTRA EARLY.—One of the earliest fall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Grows two to two and one-half feet high, seed yellowish white; pods straight, short, and well filled. Quality best of smooth seeded early varieties. One-third pt., 10c; lb., 25c; postpaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Earliest of All A smooth pea well suited for extra early planting; vine 2 feet high; pods small; will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with canners. One-third pt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Early Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties Alaska

Height two feet, pods rather small, dark green color, well filled, the earliest pea known, being earlier than the Rural New Yorker, and 70 per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.



Gradus, or Prosperity

Choice Garden Peas—Continued

American Wonder

Popular extra early variety for family garden sorts; will not stand as much cold, wet weather but is far superior to them in flavor and table qualities. Dwarf, robust habit, growing about 12 inches high; produces a profusion of good-sized, well-filled pods of the finest flavored peas. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express, 3 lbs., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.10; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Second Early and Main Crop Varieties.

Dwarf White Marrow

An improvement on the old Large White Marrowfat. Fully as productive, but does not grow so tall and rank. Used almost exclusively for late midsummer planting by market gardeners and is very productive. Grows 3 to 4 feet and is best if supported, though support is not usually given. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express, 3 lbs., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 75c; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$5.00.

Champion of England

It grows 4 to 5 ft. high and requires support, but fine quality and large crop produced more than repays any extra labor required. A strong, vigorous grower and continues to bear for a long time. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express, 3 lbs., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

Telephone Immensely productive; finest quality; an excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong growing, about 4 feet high, and should be supported. Pods large, with 6 or 7 large, delicious peas. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express, 3 lbs., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.10; pk., \$2; bu., \$7.

Everbearing Fine for main crop. Grows about 2 ft. high, strong and vigorous, branches in a peculiar manner and needs no support. Continues to grow and bear all season if picked. Pods and peas of large size and fine quality. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express, 3 lbs., 50c.

Improved Stratagem

The most popular late variety for market or family use. It is preferred because of the immense size of pods and peas and the exceptional sweetness and tenderness of the peas when ready to use. Does not grow very tall, being really a half dwarf sort two to three feet high, and does not require support, though it will repay for the labor of training up with greater yield and longer bearing season. It is a vigorous grower of branching habit, and under favorable conditions an enormous cropper. Pods are large, long, and filled with seven to nine large peas of superior quality. PRICE. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. By express, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.10; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.



Second Early and Main Crop Varieties

Dwarf Champion

This is a great improvement on the Champion of England which has been one of the sweetest, best and most popular varieties for the last thirty years. The old variety is very tall (6 ft.), while this new sort grows only $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., and still vines are vigorous with a great profusion of very large pods filled with large sized peas of superior quality and very sweet. Medium late and suited to main crop. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express, 3 lbs., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

the Victoria or any other sort and are also produced in much greater abundance. Like all highly improved sorts it seeds sparingly and it comes more nearly true to name if grown from seed than most other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

VICTORIA.—For many years the standard variety of rhubarb. Stalks are not so large as Ideal Mammoth, but are preferred by many on account of their more piquant and richer flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Rhubarb Roots Everyone realizes the value of rhubarb or pie plant in the home garden. The best way to get a start is to purchase a few roots, as you can save one year's time in this way. The roots we offer are not seedlings but large divided plants. Plant in spring or fall, setting plants 3 feet apart each way.

VICTORIA.—The standard for general use. Each 15c; 5 for 50c; dozen, \$1.00, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, per dozen, \$1.00.

IDEAL MAMMOTH.—The largest and best variety. See description in vegetable seed department. Strong roots, 20c each; 5 for 75c; dozen, \$1.50, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, per dozen, \$1.15.

Spinach. Long Season

CULTURE.—For early spring use, sow seed in August or September, in rich soil. Upon approach of cold weather, cover the plants with 3 in. of straw or salt hay. In the spring when dry, remove the litter and plants will be ready for use in short time. This is a wholesome vegetable throughout the entire season. It is very hardy. Seed sown in September will produce small plants, which, with a slight covering, will be available for use very early in spring. The plant is small, with very rich lustrous green leaves. These are short, broad, very thick, and of so great substance, that it loses bulk in cooking less than any other sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



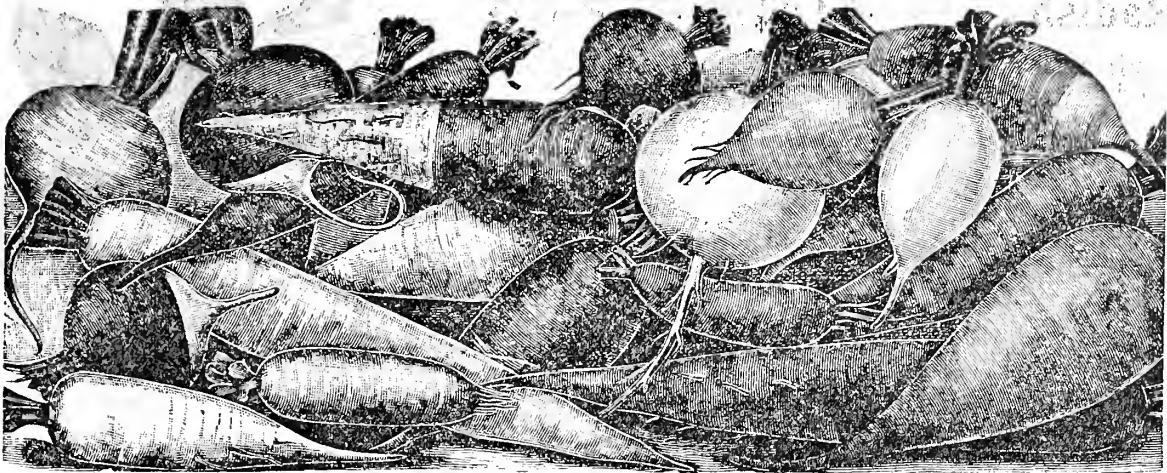
Victoria Rhubarb



Long Season Spinach

RADISH: All the Best Select Varieties

One ounce will sow 100 feet
of drill, 8 lbs. an acre.



Ratekin's 20 Day White Radish First and best of all. If you want to grow the **VERY EARLIEST** and **BEST** of **ALL** this is what you want to do it with. It certainly **IS A GEM** and is valuable for growing in a hotbed or to sow early in the open ground. It will supply your table with nice white crisp radishes ten days to two weeks before any of your neighbors have a taste. It is twice as long as your finger, as white as snow and as crisp and brittle as an icicle and will produce fine radishes fit to pull in twenty days from the time you plant the seed. We are pleased beyond expression to have obtained the entire stock of seed of this new introduction, for our trade and customers. The supply, however, is limited this year, but a small quantity of seed will grow a good supply for your table and a world of seed for another year. By all means include some of this seed in your garden seed order. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

A Prize Collection, Only 25c

1 packet Rockford, "GEM OF EDEN" Cantaloupe.....	10c
1 packet Ratekin's "NEW NATIONAL" Watermelon.....	10c
1 packet Ratekin's "20-DAY WHITE RADISH".....	10c
1 packet "MAGI QUEEN" Tomato	10c

All for twenty-five cents, postpaid.

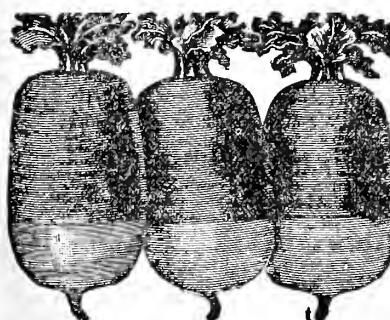
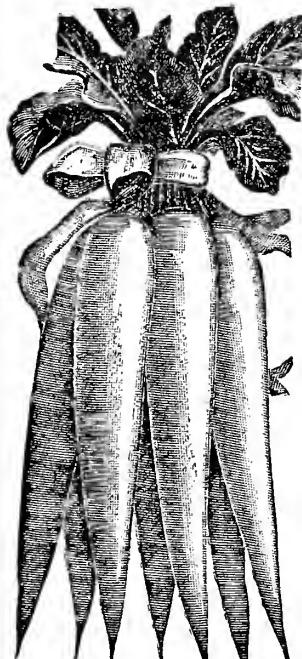
40c

Another 20 Day Radish

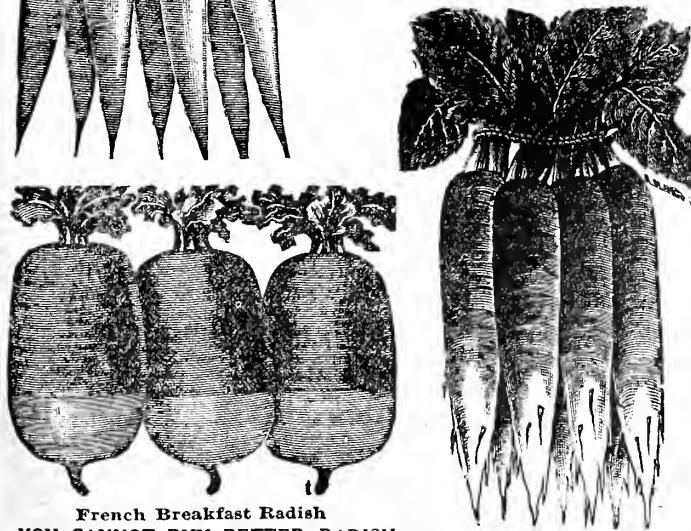
If you want to grow the earliest **Scarlet Turnip Radish**, this is what you want. It certainly is a gem and is especially adapted for growing in hotbeds or to sow early in the open ground. It is crisp and tender, and will produce radishes fit to pull 20 days after sowing the seed. We are pleased to offer our customers such a splendid early radish and know it will be highly prized. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

French Breakfast

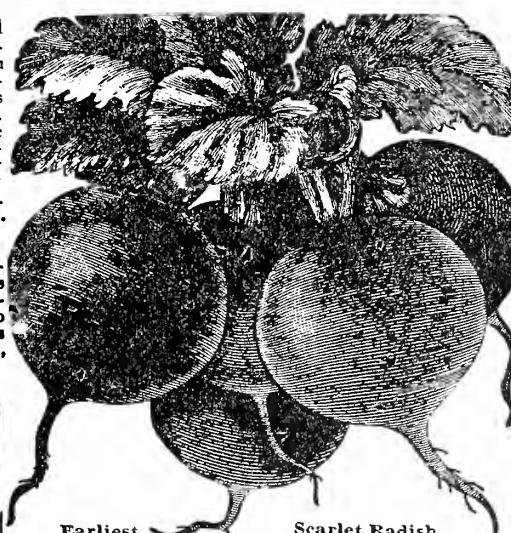
Is distinct from any radish in cultivation. This pretty radish in color is bright red tipped with white. It is oblong in shape, and in quality is crisp and tender. It is a quick grower, and is an exceedingly popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



French Breakfast Radish
YOU CANNOT BUY BETTER RADISH
SEED THAN OURS.



Improved Chartier



Earliest Scarlet Radish

Improved Chartier An American variety, which is one of the best long radishes for general planting outdoors. Roots in good condition when one-half inch thick and continue hard and crisp. Red above and shading to clear white at the tip, as shown in the illustration. Large, but both brittle and tender. Widely popular. This radish makes a fine appearance on the market stall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

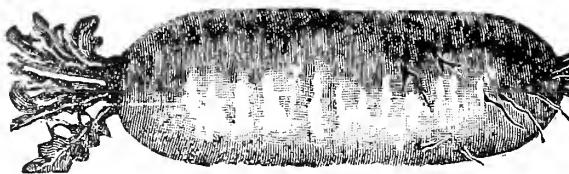
Mixed Radish Our mixture of about two dozen kinds contains all shades and shapes; red, white, pink, variegated; round, half-long, and long, in great variety. It is all the go for small gardeners, where space is limited and you want to make garden and be done with it. One sowing does for the whole season, as they come early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right—sweet, juicy, delicious, crisp. You will be surprised and delighted with our popular radish mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Radish Con-tinued Radish Culture

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. will sow an acre in drill.

Striped Triumph

A beautiful new variety. It is of the shape shown in our illustration with white skin striped white scarlet, being decidedly ornamental when placed on the table. It is very early and has a very small top, thus adapting it to cultivation in hotbeds. The flesh is white, crisp, tender and as good flavor as any radish grown. They are always fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



California Mammoth White Winter Radish

The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated, because few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter use. Sow seed in the middle of June.

California Mammoth White Winter Radish

Pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through; flesh tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

China Rose Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant. One of the best for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Horse-Radish Roots or Sets Horseradish is always in demand in winter and spring. The culture is by sets or root cuttings, as it seldom seeds. These sets are planted in rows or

furrows 2 to 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The sets should be placed in a perpendicular position, with crown 3 to 6 inches below surface. Horse-radish delights in a deep, rich soil. It makes large top growth, giving weeds small chance. The COMMON VARIETY—very choice—we offer at 25c per dozen; 50 for \$1.00, postpaid.



Striped Triumph Radish

SQUASHES The Acknowledged Favorite Standard Varieties

One ounce early varieties will plant about forty hills; one ounce late varieties will plant about twenty hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Plant about the middle of spring in hills; the early sorts four to six feet apart, the late varieties eight to twelve. Thin to three plants in the hill. The soil cannot be too rich. Use Slug Shot to kill the bugs.

Early White Bush

Scalloped. This is the white Patty Pan. The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Burpee's Fordhook

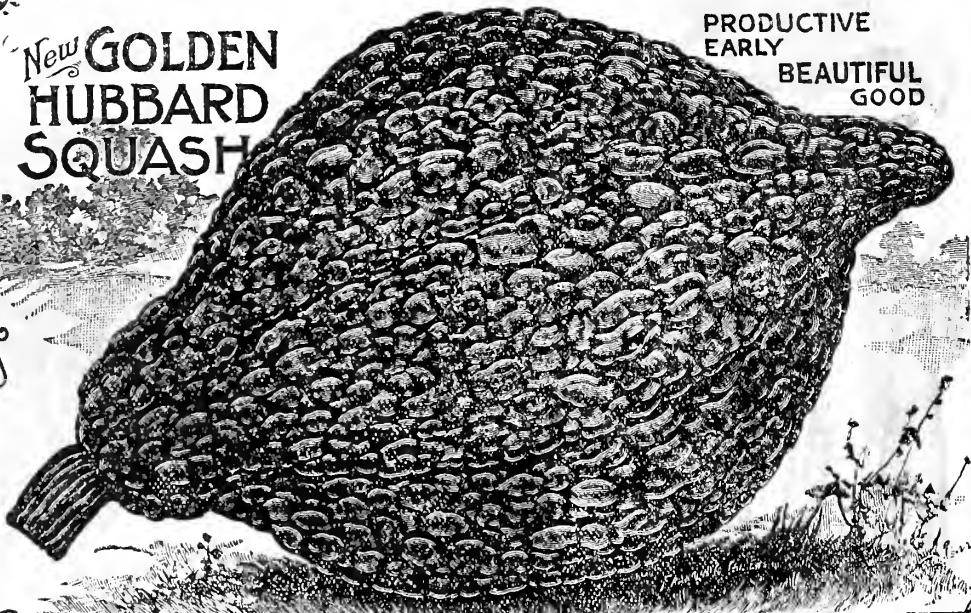
"Bush growth." Plants can be grown closely together. Fordhook is a week later than the Early White Bush; is much sweeter and better flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

COLLECTION OF HUBBARD SQUASHES.

One packet each of the four varieties of Hubbard squashes listed above, only 25c.

New GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH

PRODUCTIVE
EARLY
BEAUTIFUL
GOOD



Golden Bush

An improvement on the old Yellow Bush Scallop or Patty Pan. The earliest of all and quite a favorite with all who like summer squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Early Bush Crookneck Splendid, early, quality. With all new varieties recently brought out, many claim there is no summer squash superior to this. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Golden Hubbard Also called Red Hubbard. The One Variety of Squash that is justly popular wherever grown. This is a counterpart of the old Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow; much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the green variety. This is a squash that every market gardener should plant, for it is a "seller." Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Table Queen Squash Excellent new variety. Seeds are small and are to be planted like the early varieties as to distance. The vines are vigorous and are very productive. They are just the right size, averaging about 6 to 8 inches long and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Color dark green, with sometimes a blotch of red

at pointed end. The shell is hard and smooth and is ridged. Just wash it clean, cut in half, take out the seeds, bake twenty minutes and you will have the most delicious squash you ever tasted. Splendid for pies because of its sweetness and dainty flavor. Ripens in the fall and keeps as long as Hubbard. A novelty introduced in full confidence, as it has already established itself a favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Blue Hubbard, or Marblehead

Splendid winter variety. Shell light blue; flesh similar to the Hubbard in quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Warty Hubbard A new strain of the Hubbard, the wartiness indicates a very hard shell, which is one of the very best features of a long-keeping squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

True Hubbard This sort has stood the test of all winter squash grown; hard, green shell, flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavor; keep in perfect condition throughout the winter. Our stock is grown on our Altoona farms and is selected for thick flesh and solidity. It has been given our special care for a period of years and is of the highest type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Tomatoes. Ratekin's Magi Queen Tomato, Earliest of All.

HAS EVERY OTHER TOMATO BACKED OFF THE TRACK.

The Earliest and Best Tomato Grown

Combines the earliness of Earliana with the beauty and flavor of Stone and the solidity of Ponderosa.

We first introduced this GRANDEST OF ALL TOMATO in 1912, under the head of "RATEKIN'S NAMELESS TOMATO" in which we said a first early tomato introduced by us that will displace all other varieties for earliness, size, color, shape and solidity; equal alike for either home or market use and canning purposes. This being our (the introducer's) first season, we want every one of our customers to try out at least one packet. This has since and is now verified by more than fifty thousand gardeners, truck growers and housewives who have tried and tested it. Tested in all sections of the country from New Jersey to Oregon, from Minnesota to Texas; in fact, every section of the country where tomatoes are grown, and have proven that it is THE VERY BEST EARLY TOMATO GROWN. The fruits ripen up evenly and set more freely than Earliana, also they command a higher price on the market on account of their color, size and shape. In the northwest they are sure to set their fruit, are abundant bearers and have proven themselves practically free from the terrible blight which affects other varieties in that section.

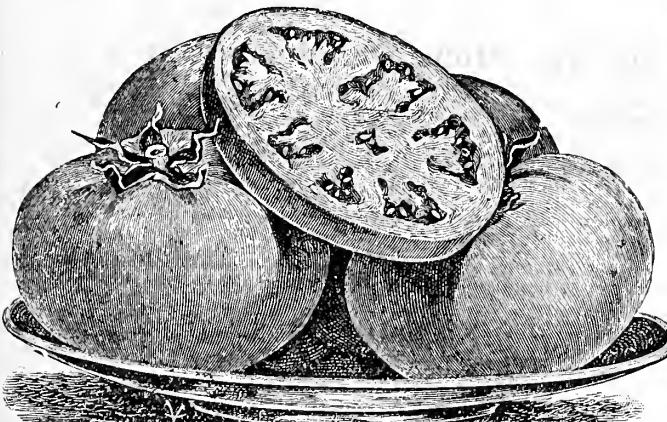
In the south the "Magi Queen" has proven a winner. It ripens for first early market, keeps well, is a good shipper, but best of all, withstands the hot, dry winds, is free from the rot and blight which southern gardeners are always fighting.

SIZED UP FROM EVERY STANDPOINT, IT IS THE BEST ALL PURPOSE TOMATO I HAVE EVER SEEN. The MAGI QUEEN TOMATO: Grand and glorious tomato; the largest, handsomest, finest flavored, most superior early tomato ever offered. It's a healthy, thrifty, rapid growing tomato. The plants are compact, with stout, close jointed branches, which set fruit very freely. The fruits are good size and very beautiful; brilliant scarlet color, smooth, sweet and juicy, yet the flesh is solid, almost "beefy" contains but few seeds and with very small core. It is everbearing from two months after it is transplanted until frost, and has proven the best and sweetest of all for slicing and for all purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

Sparks' Earliana

Probably no early tomato has so large a sale as Sparks' Earliana. Extremely early, remarkable for large size, handsome shape, and beautiful bright red color. Its solidity and fine qualities fully equal the best late sorts. One of the most profitable crops for the market gardener and especially desirable in the home garden. As far as I am personally concerned I am satisfied Ratekin's MAGI QUEEN is still the earliest of all tomatoes. But at the same time I am willing to admit that Sparks' Earliana is also an excellent variety, and that it has given Ratekin's MAGI QUEEN a harder tussle for supremacy than any early variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES.

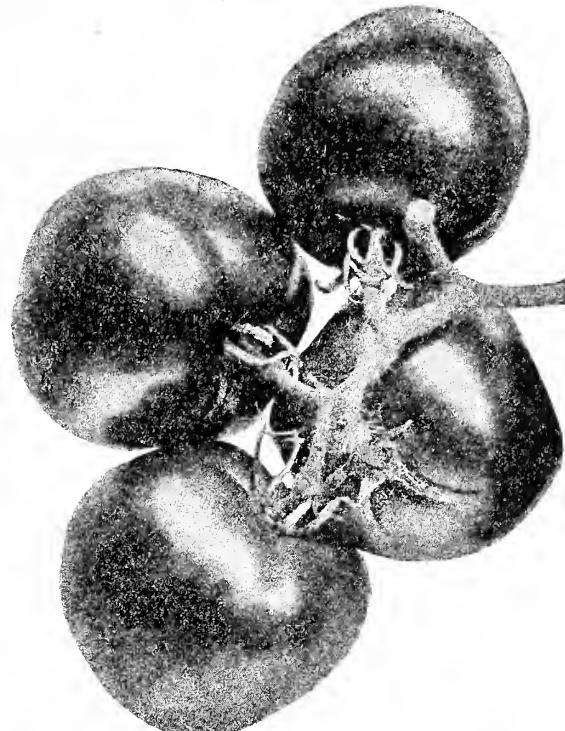


Dwarf Champion Tomato

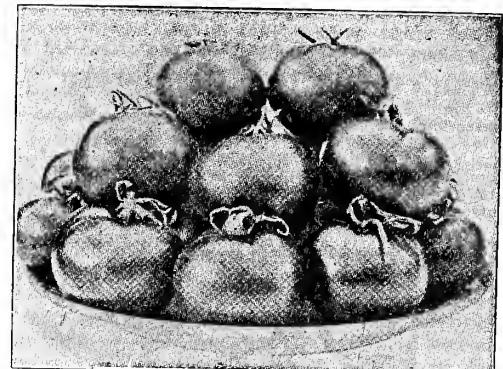
Dwarf Champion Dwarf and compact in habit; sold by some seedsmen as the Tree Tomato. Stands up well, even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem; can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; early. It is always smooth and attractive; the skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core and is of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Mixed Tomatoes For the advantage of some of our customers who would like to try all kinds, we have prepared this mixture of the varieties named and several others which we think will please all. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

For 25c We will send, postpaid, seven $\frac{1}{4}$ pkts. of any variety of our tomatoes you may select, value 35c, for 25c.



Magi Queen Tomato



Strawberry, or Husk Tomato

Strawberry, or Husk Tomato

Makes Fine Preserves. This useful fruit, which is also called Strawberry and Ground Cherry Tomato, is greatly valued for use as a preserve; it also makes delicious pies either when ripe or dried with sugar. When ripe the fruits are half an inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable flavor. The vines cover the ground and yield enormously of the fruit, which is enclosed in a husk or fruit calyx. There are two varieties of the Husk Tomato, the Golden Husk and the Purple Husk. We consider the Golden Husk by far the better of the two and unless otherwise directed will always send Golden Husk on orders received for Strawberry, Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. PRICE: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Golden Nugget Fruits are beautiful golden yellow, about as large as a hulled walnut. Flavor exceptionally fine, and a most desirable variety for eating from the hand or as a dessert fruit. We have grown them both on our farm and at our trial grounds, and were more than pleased. Plants were loaded down with beautiful, rich, golden yellow fruits of delicious flavor. Try them. They are extra fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Tomatoes--

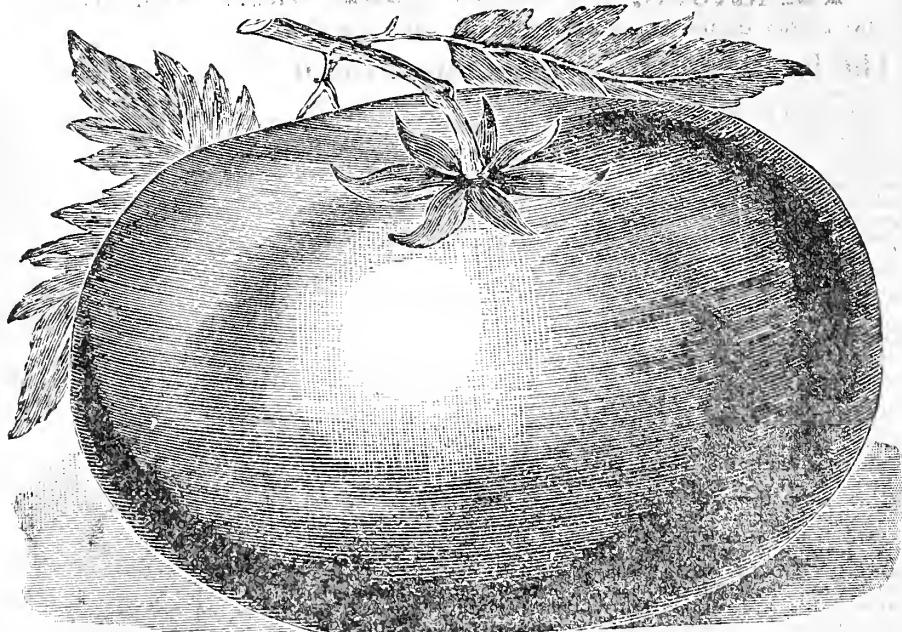
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Tomato Culture

One ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants; 2 ounces enough for an acre. For early crop sow in hotbeds in January or February. For late crop in open beds in May. Tomatoes as a field crop yield 300 to 500 bushels per acre. The seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants four feet apart each way.

Ratekin's Mammoth Beauty

The Grandest Tomato on Earth



Ratekin's Mammoth Beauty

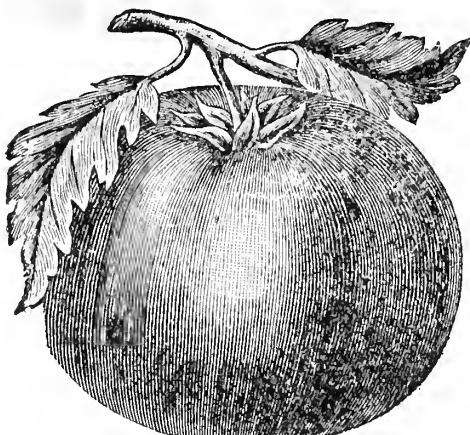
Ratekin's Mammoth Beauty

so perfect and uniform that they look as though each one were molded with a stamp. On account of its perfect shape and great beauty it is unsurpassed for market. Its quality is excellent, flesh solid, beefy and with very few seeds. Ripens up after the first earlies and continues to bear until frost. A splendid keeper; ripe fruit fresh from the vine have been kept in perfect condition from 3 to 4 weeks during the warm summer weather. Planted together side by side with our new tomato, MAGI QUEEN, you will have two of the most profitable tomatoes to be grown and can cater to the most critical of markets, thereby gaining highest prices. Pkt., 10c; 3 pks., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Henderson's Red Ponderosa

of the high standard of quality which it has always occupied, but by careful development to raise it to a higher standard of perfection than ever.

Unquestionably the one great requisite in a vegetable for private use is quality—first and always QUALITY. With a Tomato this means primarily good flavor, free from acidity; then a fairly tender skin, solid, meaty flesh, few seeds, and very little juicy pulp. These ideals are perfectly exemplified in Ponderosa; Ponderosa in size or delicious, meaty flavor is not only the largest but also the heaviest tomato grown. The color is a glowing crimson; shape quite regular considering its size, and it is considered by thousands of people the best table variety in existence for slicing, having but few seeds. The fruit ripens early and bears well until very late. A good tomato for home use. I offer the genuine headquarters stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.



New Stone

Perfection Matchless

Solid flesh, always smooth, and of blood-red color. This is a general favorite, equally desirable for the home garden, for shipping and for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75. Well worthy of its name, for in beauty of color and symmetry of form it is without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit; are free from core, of the finest flavor, of a very rich red color, of largest size. Fruit solid, a fine quality, and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Ratekin's Tomato Seed

only from the choicest tomatoes. We cannot compete in price with seed dealers who buy and sell canning factory seed. Our seeds stand the test of time. It's exactly the seed you want for your use, no matter whether you garden for market or home use.

The New Stone, Genuine Strain

This is one of the most popular main crop varieties in cultivation and there is probably more seed sold of this sort than all others combined, under Ideal Tomato Conditions. We have brought this tomato to a very high state of perfection, so that our seed is not surpassed in quality by any offered. This variety has obtained immense popularity with market gardeners, growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. Its shape perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Nobody finds any fault with this variety, but all speak in the highest terms of its beautiful color, its wonderful yielding qualities, its unequal firmness, or some other of its good points. PRICE: By mail postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00. Not prepaid: 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.90.

Livingston's Beauty

One of the best ever introduced. Its size, beauty, shape, color, flavor, durability and productiveness makes it desirable to growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

Golden Queen

The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit, as smooth as the best of red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Solid flesh, always smooth, and of blood-red color. This is a general favorite, equally desirable for the home garden, for shipping and for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75. Well worthy of its name, for in beauty of color and symmetry of form it is without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit; are free from core, of the finest flavor, of a very rich red color, of largest size. Fruit solid, a fine quality, and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

If you plant Ratekin's Tomato Seed it is easy to grow good tomatoes. Our tomato seed is saved exclusively from crops grown for seed purposes and

only from the choicest tomatoes. We cannot compete in price with seed dealers who buy and sell canning factory seed. Our seeds stand the test of time. It's exactly the seed you want for your use, no matter whether you garden for market or home use.

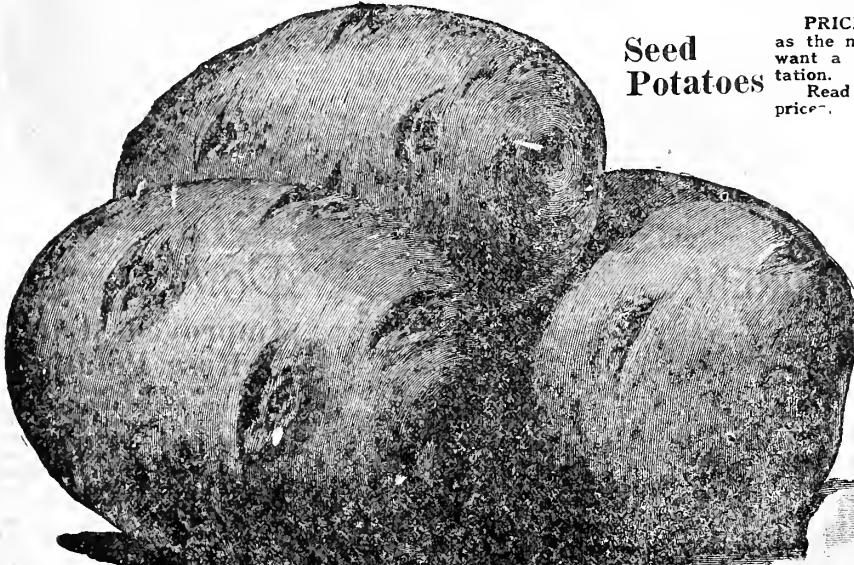
Ratekin's Choice Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

Our Seed Potatoes are grown exclusively in the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota. "Red River" stock always commands a premium over potatoes produced elsewhere. No seed potatoes can be compared with those produced in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease, or for producing and long keeping qualities. The seed potatoes we send out are seed potatoes in every sense the word implies. They are not only the best we can supply, but the best to be had from any source at any price. To that end they are screened and hand sorted, selected stock such as anyone will be proud to plant. We personally superintend the cultivation and harvesting and loading of cars. Our seed is clean, healthy and free from scab; and in order that the produce may be equally so, we urge our customers to treat the seed they plant with formaldehyde, as the soil may be infected.

Potato Culture Use 8 to 10 bushels of seed potatoes per acre. Cut to two eyes. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and drop 10 to 12 inches apart in row. Cultivate constantly and thoroughly. Ridging with loose soil is often practiced, but it is not always necessary. Store in frost-proof cellar or pit in winter. Potatoes are planted both early and late.

Date of Shipment We ship our seed potatoes in the spring as soon as danger of freezing is over, so they will arrive in plenty of time for planting. All orders for potatoes are acknowledged as soon as received, and forwarded the first day that we feel it safe to start them. When shipment is ordered otherwise, shipment is made at purchaser's risk and we assume no responsibility on account of freezing. We do not charge for bags, boxes or barrels. All potatoes are carefully packed and delivered to the railway company in good order and condition, then our responsibility ceases.

POUND PRICES: All varieties, 25c per lb.; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid, except when otherwise noted.



Extra Early Ohio (Grown in Red River Valley)

of any other one kind. They can be depended upon to give a good yield under most all conditions and all soils and produce a tuber of an ideal size for early market use.

Notwithstanding its earliness, this potato keeps well. Our stock in the spring is as sound as a dollar.

The accompanying picture of Early Ohio Potatoes in the illustration represents the stock of this splendid variety—smooth, uniform and of fine, typical shape. This potato is characterized by pink skin, shallow eyes, blunt ends and a slightly pebbled appearance, peculiar only to this variety.

In anticipation of the unusual heavy demand, we have in stock, a very fine and large supply of excellent potatoes.

PRICE: Based on placing potatoes in bags, we quote, subject to market changes: 1 bu., \$3.00.
Early Irish Cobbler In shape the Cobbler is round, with oval cross-section. Skin white, wellnetted.

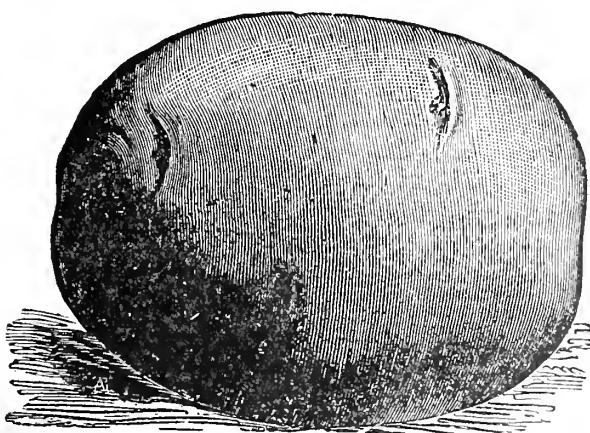
Early Irish Cobbler Shape oblique, round, with oval cross-section. Skin white, wellinfected. are first class. Tubers are of good size, no small ones and very smooth and free from scab. The Irish Cobbler is one of the most reliable of the first early sorts and an unusually heavy yielder for an early potato, excelling in this respect many of the late main crop varieties. It ripens very evenly, every hill seeming to ripen at one time. Its strong growth, earliness, productiveness, fine eating quality, and handsome appearance will always cause a good demand for the Irish Cobbler. Price: 3 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$2.00.

Bliss Triumph, Extra Early

Bliss' Triumph, Extra Early
Bliss' Triumph is the standard extra early. We are all familiar with it as sold at the groceries when the first new potatoes are shipped in. The tubers are nearly round, smooth, medium in size, reddish pink in color.

pink in color.
Our Red River grown Triumphs cannot be excelled. The illustration shows them just as they look, smooth, uniform, round, very desirable in shape and size. Prices are higher than usual this year owing to short crop. Prices: Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

Early Six Weeks This is the best seedling of our grand Early Ohio, which is also the parent of several other good varieties. The Early Six Weeks out-rivals all other varieties in extreme earliness, also excels in productiveness. The tubers are of a handsome oval form, almost the same in shape and elongated. The flesh is of extreme whiteness, but are therefore easily harvested. Although the Earth keeper, remaining sound until late in the spring when for them. Price: 3 lbs., 50c, prepaid. Peck, 90c; bu.



Irish Cobbler—Extra

Eureka Extra Early

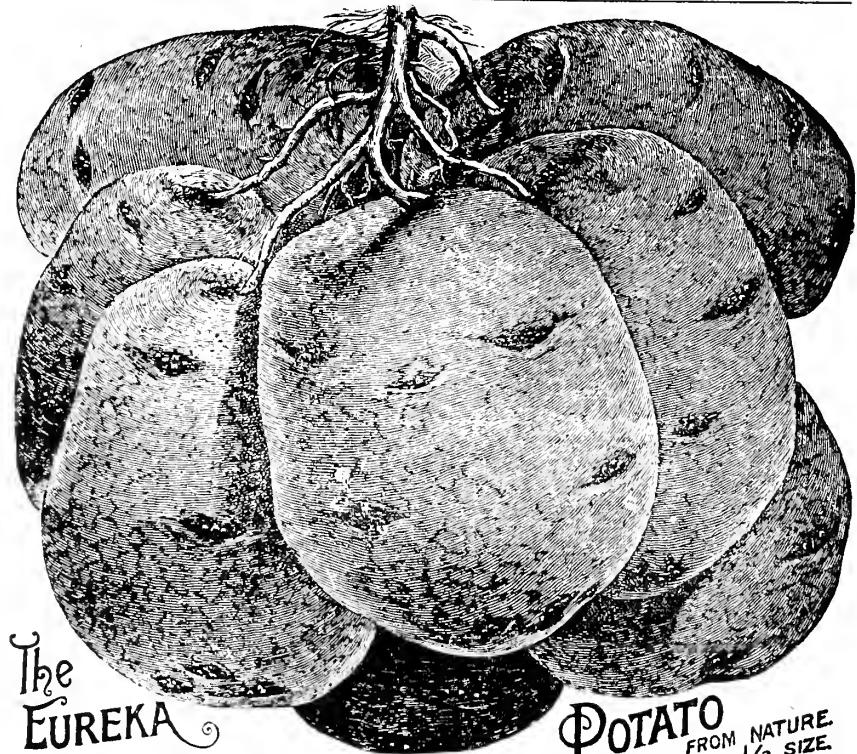
None More Quick to Mature, More Proof Against Drought and Blight.

A famous extra early, a little earlier even than Early Ohio. It has become immensely popular, and is much sought after, especially by market gardeners. The seed is always in demand and sells at a premium over other earlies.

Eureka Extra Early has never failed to produce a large crop of extra early potatoes. The plant is dwarf and compact, maturing in advance of the Early Ohio. It never has the blight. The tubers are round, white skin, free from disease. Flesh, white and mealy; no cores or black specks. Quality unsurpassed.

One point alone which makes it valuable is that it resists drought better than any other potato we have ever grown. North, South, East and West, Eureka the past summer came off with flying colors. We again advise early orders, for while our stock is large, the demand for Eureka is simply astonishing. **PRICE:** Per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, per peck, 90c; per bu., \$3.00.

We want everyone who plants potatoes to try some of our Extra Early Eureka Potatoes this year.



The
EUREKA

POTATO FROM NATURE
 $\frac{1}{2}$ SIZE
Improved Early Rose Potato

Northern Grown.

Every farmer and gardener knows the Early Rose potato, and nothing need be said in its favor. It has no faults. An extra early variety maturing only a few days later than the Early Ohio. The improved stock we are offering is an improved strain over the old Early Rose which has been grown on the virgin soil of the far north. It is very early, being only a trifle later than the Early Ohio and much larger. Is smooth and of handsome rose color. Quality superb, either baked or boiled, and yields immensely. Keeps sound over winter and well into spring. This new strain is rapidly gaining the place long held by the old Early Rose. Peck, 90c; bu., \$3.00.

Improved Early Rose Potato

Ratekin's New Majestic

Ratekin's New Majestic was first offered to the public in 1910, since which time we have received hundreds of reports of field crops running up to 500 bushels per acre. On account of its earliness it is not affected by the usual midsummer droughts, while in keeping qualities it is unsurpassed by any variety under cultivation. The illustration does not in any way exaggerate its handsome appearance. It produces an unusually large proportion of merchantable tubers. The potatoes grow closely in the hill, and are large and nearly uniform size. It stands alone: The Great Majestic all purpose potato.

We wish we had space to tell you all we know about this wonderful Large Early Potato.

It stands to other potatoes as rich Jersey cream does to skinned milk. As early as the earliest, and is better than the best. There is none like it. It has no equal. **PRICE:** $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.



Ratekin's New Majestic

Owing to the unusual light, short crop of potatoes produced in 1916 throughout the country and especially in the large potato growing districts, the potato market is very chaotic at the time this catalog goes to press, December 1st. Many potato growers are storing their potatoes in the Northwest, even with present prevailing high prices, with the expectation of obtaining much higher prices in the earlier spring. In view of this, it would be well to write for lowest quantity prices before placing your orders elsewhere. Our prices will always be found among the lowest, quality and varieties considered. Potatoes may be cheaper or may advance to much higher prices later in the season. We can't anticipate or tell at this writing.

Seed Potatoes

Main Crop—

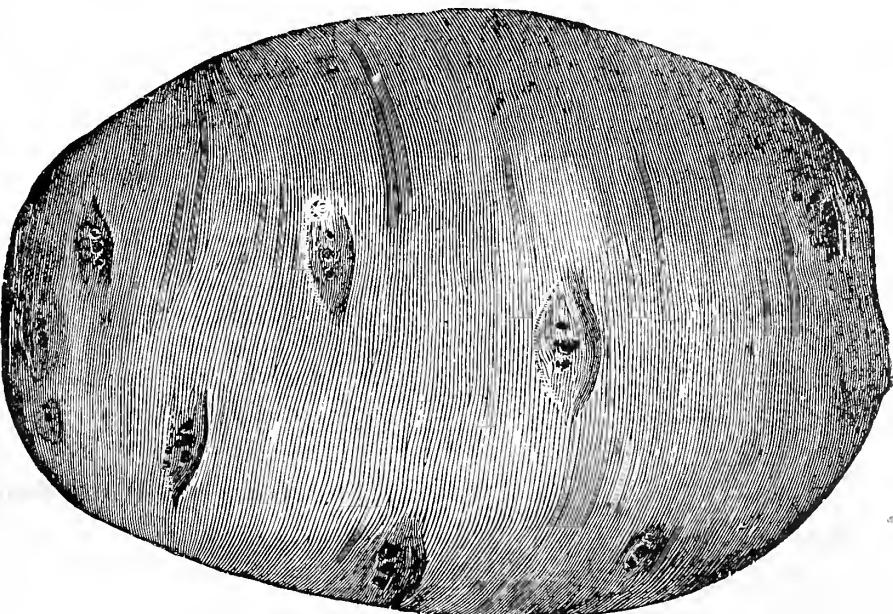
Late Varieties

Ratekin's Mammoth Prize

We consider this potato the most valuable of all our introductions, for it excels in great productiveness and in choice table quality. It has distinguished itself as a perfect pure variety, never getting scabby, and on account of being of a strong, vigorous growth, it is but little affected by the ravages of potato bugs.

The Mammoth Prize is, beyond doubt, the largest choice eating potato in cultivation. It is of an oblong, almost oval form, as shown in the illustration, and is of a yellowish-white color; is perfectly white fleshed and a grand cooker, retaining its floury whiteness even when cold. The potato is late in maturing and ripens with the Carman. Growers for the market will not find an other variety that is as productive and as profitable to grow as Ratekin's Mammoth Prize. Price: Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

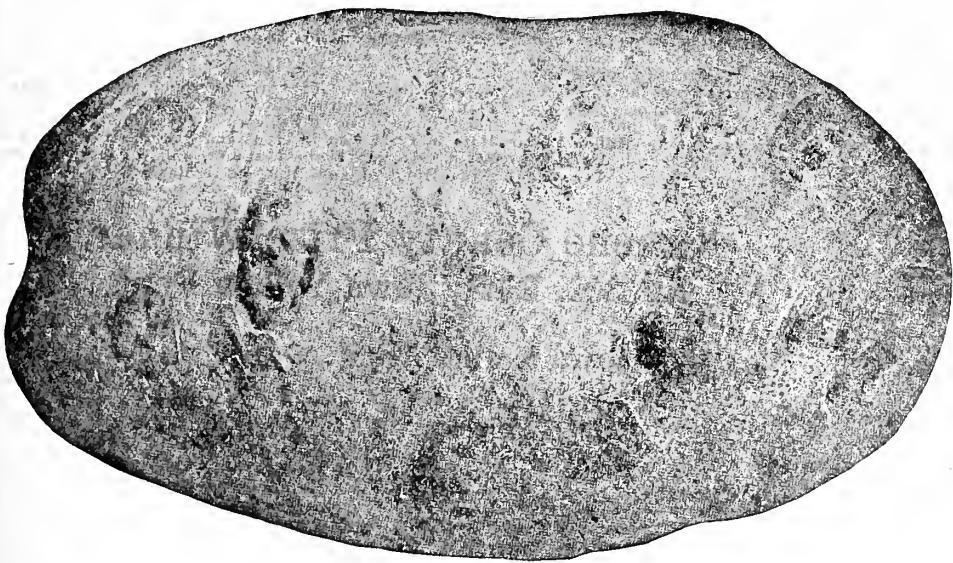
There is no other crop that responds to a change more readily and so profitably, as a change in seed potato. There is no other crop that runs out so quickly as do potatoes.



Ratekin's Mammoth Prize

Ratekin's Improved Rural New Yorker No. 2

One of the largest yielding varieties in existence. Large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes, skin white as is also the flesh, which is of superior quality. Medium late and the best drought resister. There is no other potato of more handsome appearance than the Rural New Yorker. Although it is a large yielder it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting scabby or spotted. Price: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu., \$3.00.



Rural New Yorker No. 2

Carman No. 3 The best main crop potato. The fame of this potato is unquestionably the very best main crop editor of the Rural New Yorker have proven popular; but the Carman No. 3 is already rivaling in popularity the Burbank, and is undoubtedly a much better potato. Without any exception whatever it is the **GREATEST YIELDING POTATO** ever introduced, and it may be fairly claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. It is of large size and of the shapiest form. Eyes are few and shallow. It is a perfect keeper and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin and flesh of extreme whiteness. It has no hollow hearts or any dark parts. We recommend this potato to our customers as being unqualifiedly **THE BEST** of all late sorts. Price: Peck, 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.70; bu., \$3.00.

Sir Walter Raleigh One of Mr. Carman's latest and best introductions—a seedling of the Rural New Yorker No. 2. It must be acknowledged that Mr. Carman has originated some of the most popular varieties of potatoes now grown, notably the Rural New Yorker No. 2, and the Carman. Sir Walter Raleigh resembles the Rural in shape, but is a little more buff in color; the flesh is also whiter. It is a little earlier than the Rural, and the tubers are more uniform with practically no small ones, every one being of marketable size. This variety is the whitest fleshed and finest grained potato, exceeding even the Snow Flake. At the originator's trial grounds it proved to be the best and heaviest cropper of 49 varieties. It is unquestionably the best of its type, being not only the finest eating potato, but also the heaviest yielder. Price: Peck, 90c; bu., \$3.00.

TESTED SEED CORN

It Always Pays To Plant The Best Seed Corn.

We have thousands of bushels of seed corn testing 94 to 99 per cent. Consisting of all the leading Early and Standard Varieties, grown from high yielding and early maturing strains which we are offering at very low prices, consisting of carefully selected seed of high grade and high germination. Every bushel guaranteed to show a satisfactory test. We will not accept an order that is not based on entire satisfaction or money back. If for any cause you are not pleased or satisfied, return seed at our expense any time within 12 days, and back goes your money paid for it. Every bushel sold on your approval.

OUR SEED IS HAND PICKED, NUBBED AND BUTTED.

Among other leading varieties we grow and have in stock are Ratekin's Mammoth Early Iowa Yellow Dent, Reid Yellow Dent, Gold Standard Leaming, Ratekin's Pride of Nishna Yellow, 100 days. Iowa Gold Mine, 95 days. Iowa Silver Mine, 90 to 100 days. St. Charles White, Red Cob. Imperial White, Red. Silver King, 90 days. Pride of the North, 90 days. Queen of Nishna

Yellow, 85 days. White Cap Bloody Butcher, 85 days. All our seed corn is carefully examined as to vitality, butt and tip taken off, shelled and graded ready for planters. Prices range from \$2.75 per bushel to \$3.50, depending on variety and quantity. This catalogue gives prices and descriptions of all varieties.

OUR GUARANTEE.

QUALITY—PURITY—VITALITY. We guarantee every bushel of seed corn sent out from our seed plant to be pure bred. You are given twelve days in which to test it. If you find it unsatisfactory in any way, return it to us, at our expense, within the above limit and we will refund the purchase price. Germination guaranteed by actual test.—JEFFERSON-RATEKIN SEED COMPANY.

“Iowa, The Only ‘Billion Dollar Corn State.’”

IOWA stands at the head of any and all other states in the Union, in the production of corn, oats and grain and in live stock and poultry which with other natural advantages contribute their share in making Iowa the only Agricultural, Billion Dollar State of this Union.

Iowa—our home is in Iowa, westward toward the setting sun, just between two mighty rivers, where flowing waters run. It has towns, it has cities; it has many noble plains. It has ninety-nine counties and all have honored names.

The Jefferson-Ratekin Seed Company are located at Jefferson, the county “capital” of Greene County, a little north and west of the center of Iowa, surrounded by one of the richest, most fertile localities in the whole state of Iowa—“The real heart of the Corn Belt”—Greene County has more wealth, more automobiles, reads more agricultural and farm papers, has more telephones, than any other county in the state, according to the population. The foundation of all this was King Corn. It was Greene County corn that won first prize over any other and all other kinds and varieties, kind or color, at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco—the great world’s exhibition in 1915. In short, we may be permitted to say that it is a noteworthy fact, of record, that out of 289 exhibitors from Iowa, all won prizes, on individual exhibits and displays. The display which won the grand prize for Iowa occupied a space in the Agricultural Building. The central feature was a horn of plenty, from which flowed fine Iowa corn. This display heralded Iowa as the only Billion Dollar State in the Union in crops and live stock. It showed Iowa’s field crops and live stock in 1915 were valued at one billion, forty million, seven hundred sixty thousand, Nine Hundred and Nineteen Dollars.

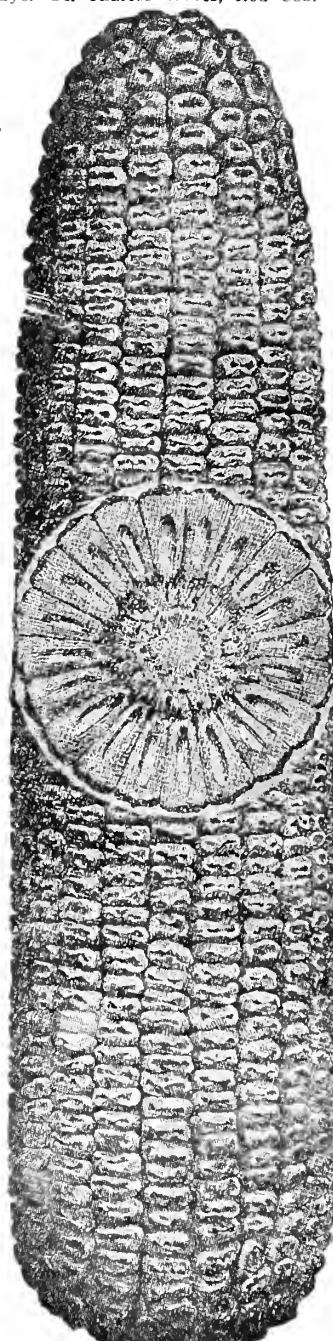
Greene County Prize Winner No. 302, Early Iowa Yellow Dent

No. 302—Iowa Yellow Dent. This excellent variety of yellow dent corn was originated and first sent out by the State Agricultural College of Iowa at Ames, and is known as No. 302, and is a new introduction. It has now been thoroughly tried out in Greene County, where it proved such a phenomenal success, both by reason of its early maturity and heavy yielding qualities that it quickly attracted attention of the corn growers of this part of the state, and through a philanthropic spirit of generosity of those who got a start from it, it was sent in small quantities to friends back yonder in other states for trial purposes, and everywhere tried, planted and tested. Without exception it maintained its splendid record made in this locality and proved a great acquisition and improvement over many of the so-called improved sorts. In view of the Grand Prize Winning record it has made so quickly, we are constrained to fully recommend this new variety of corn to our customers, the farmers, everywhere that corn can be matured within 90 to 100 days. We confidently believe there is no variety of yellow corn that surpasses it or even equals it for general field crop, in early maturity and in yield.

DESCRIPTION—Stalks thick and heavy. Broad blades and leafy foliage, height from 7 to 9 feet, dependent upon the land—hill or bottom; ears run from 8 to 11 inches long, usually about 10 inches, 16 to 20 rows, deep grain solidly set on a small red cob; shells 88 to 90 per cent grain to 10 and 12 per cent cob, weighs out two or three bushels more per wagonload than other varieties, thus proving its soundness and maturity. It is one of the heaviest yielding varieties grown, and has a record of 80, 90 and 100 bushels per acre in almost every corn growing state where planted. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety anywhere, north, south, east, or west. In addition for fodder and ensilage purposes **THERE IS NONE BETTER** and few, if any, that equals it. **PRICE: Postpaid, ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 7 lbs., \$1.25.** By freight or express, not prepaid: Peck, 90c; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu., \$3.40 per bu.; 10 bu., \$3.25 per bu. If wanted in ear crated add 75c per bu.

Typical Ear No. 302

Greene County Grand Prize Yellow Dent By freight or express, not prepaid: Peck, 90c; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu., \$3.40 per bu.; 10 bu., \$3.25 per bu.



Ratekin's Diamond Joe's Big Early White Corn

[Has Captivated the Entire Corn World

The Earliest Maturing Big Eared White Corn Known or Grown

Has uniformly made heaviest yields everywhere either white or yellow. It resists drought and hot winds better than any other known variety.

Diamond Joe This excellent variety of corn was originated and first introduced by the Ratekin Seed House (us) in 1905, and has been planted during this time in every section of this country where corn is grown, also in a number of foreign countries, and everywhere, north, south, east and west, it has proven one of the best, most wonderful in uniform large yields and early maturity that has ever been produced, in fact it has a record of over 200 bushels of shelled corn per acre, ninety-five days from time planted, and a record in hundreds of instances of 100 to 125 bushels and over per acre. We can fully recommend this splendid variety of corn to the farmers and corn growers, everywhere, as one, if not the best, safest and surest to plant on either rich or poor soil; also as the heaviest in yield, either white or yellow.

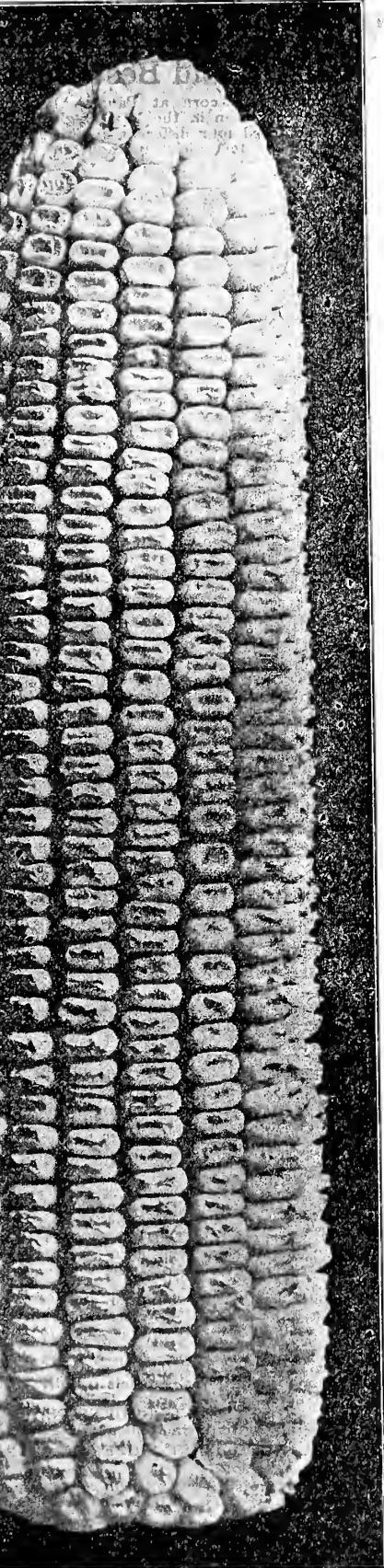
Droughtproof In the great drought stricken districts of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and other localities, during the corn growing season of 1913, where we sold and shipped thousands of bushels of this seed corn, it withstood and resisted the drought, heat and hot winds better than any other variety, and in many places made yields of 30-40-50 and 60 bushels per acre where other sorts were almost or a total failure. This corn has made corresponding yields, everywhere, when seasons were good and were bad, and all who have been fortunate enough to plant it have won a prize by doubling their yields. In fact it would make one gasp with astonishment to read the hundreds of letters and reports we have received from farmers who have planted and grown crops from this corn—many of them are almost unbelievable, but run so uniformly alike they are undisputable.

Description The accompanying illustration is a true picture, from a photograph of this corn, showing its general type and character. From the name we gave this corn some people may draw the impression that it is a large jumbo-overgrown variety, but it is not. It, however, is a large eared corn, running somewhat larger in size than Iowa Silver Mine. Every stalk produces one and two good ears, and this is where its large heavy yield comes in. The stalks are large, strong and robust, growing to a height of 8 to 12 feet, dependent upon land, upland or bottom land, has a very heavy extensive root system and this is where its vitality to resist drought and hot weather comes in; the roots being almost equal to sorghum and Kaffir corn. Medium ears run from 8, 10, 11 and some 12 inches long and over, but usually about 10 inches, 16 to 20 rows, deep kernels, solidly set on cob of medium size. In short, this corn was bred with an eye single to heavy yields and early maturity and not for show purposes, but for all around general crop purposes. There is no variety that will do better or equal it on old, poor or hill ground, and at same time there is no variety grown that will yield more bushels of good sound corn on strong rich corn land. It is the embodiment of all the good qualities contained in all the best varieties, it's the sure thing. Our seed stock of this corn is exceptionally fine this year (extra choice), absolutely pure and we hope to be able to fill every order that comes to us, large or small. If you are looking for the corn that will make you the most bushels and the most money, stop right now and order enough to plant your entire crop. It's the corn that will do it. Plant Diamond Joe on good land and do your part and it will make you 100 bushels per acre.

Points of Supremacy

1. It is a pure and distinct variety
2. It is a strong, vigorous, robust grower from the start.
3. It is free from barren stalks, every stalk bearing one or more well developed ears.
4. It is very early to mature, making itself everywhere in 100 days or less.
5. It will thrive and do well in extreme dry weather and 'routh, when other varieties fail.
6. Diamond Joe is a superior variety of corn from every point of view and will make you the most bushels and the most money wet or dry—any season. Order enough to plant your entire crop. We are sure this corn will not disappoint your best expectations.

PRICES: Sample ear, postpaid, 25c; 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25; pk., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu., \$3.40; 10 bu. at \$3.25 per bu. Bags included. If wanted 'n ear or box, add 75c per bushel to foregoing prices; 5 bu. at 10 bu. prices.

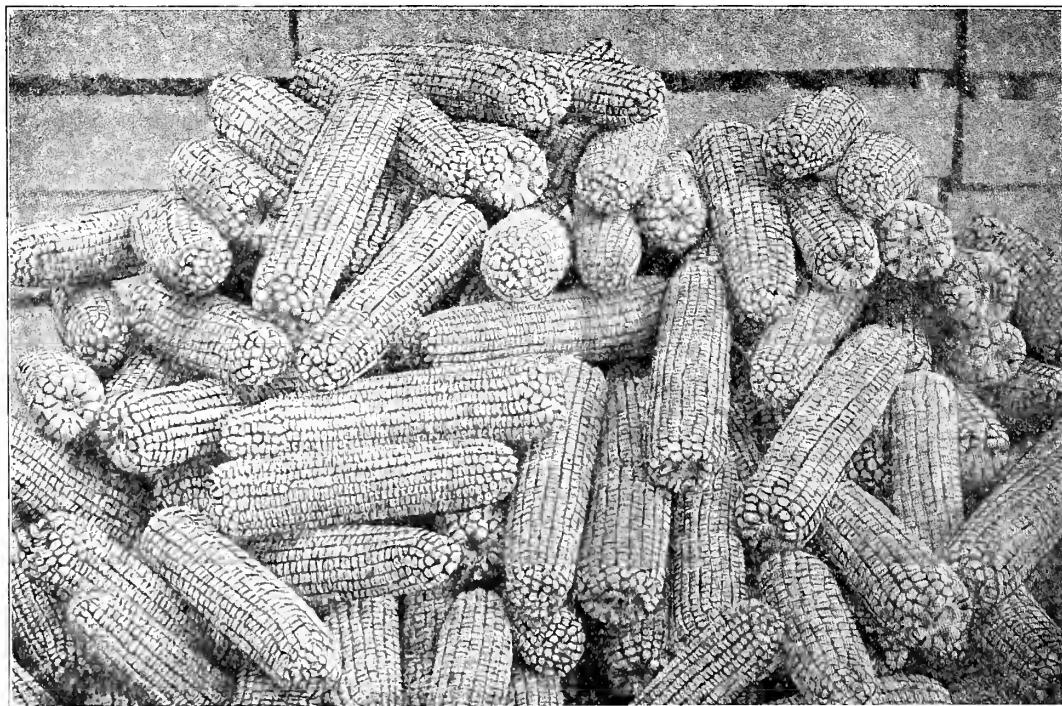


RATEKIN

Diamond Joe's Big Early White

Diamond Joe's Big Early White a Prize Winner Wins Medal of Merit on Highest Yielding and Best Dent Corn

A Plymouth County, Massachusetts, man won medal of merit on Diamond Joe corn at Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, for producing largest yield of dent corn per acre ever known in the New England States. Not only did this New England farmer win the prize at San Francisco, but has also entered four different exhibitions and contests on yields, open to all the New England States, in which he won first prize, for greatest yield, in each and every one, yielding above 130 bushels per acre.



Diamond Joe's Big White—The Greatest White Corn in the World.

He Planted Diamond Joe's Big Early White Landed First Prize, \$100 in Gold!

Mr. A. Webster Butler of Plymouth County, Mass., is an ambitious up-to-date progressive New England farmer as well as a firm believer in ideals. He first began purchasing his seeds from the Ratekin Seed House ten years ago, and has been a continuous customer each year from the first. Since he began planting seeds from the Ratekin Seed House, he has won many notable premiums and prizes as will be seen from his letters to the Ratekin Seed House.

Plymouth Co., Mass., Feb. 24, 1911.

\$100 in Gold; 133 Bushels It may be of interest to you to know that I won first prize, \$100 in gold, at the corn show of all the New England States for the production of the largest yield per acre of sound, well matured Dent Corn. This prize was awarded me on my crop grown from the Diamond Joe's Big White corn I got from you, and which made an average of 133 bushels shelled corn per acre on my farm in Plymouth County, Mass.

Very truly yours,

A. WEBSTER BUTLER.

Ratekin's Seed House, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Plymouth County, Mass., Jan. 12, 1914.

Gentlemen: I wish to extend to you my good wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year. I planted the seeds I ordered and received from you last year, with the best of results. I planted your Diamond Joe and from it filled a 76 ton silo. From my record of 1909 I grew 86 bushels of Flint corn to the acre, valued at \$1.00; 1910 I grew 133 bushels of Diamond Joe's Big White, valued at \$1.00 per bushel, and 1911, 133 1-3 bushels, valued at \$1.00, and in 1912 I obtained 38 bushels of Mangel Wurtzel Beets from one-fourth acre. Again wishing you every good wish, I am,

Truly yours,

A. W. BUTLER.

207 Bushels Farmers and others have been attracted by the exhibition of corn that has been in the window at Dilley's store for some time. It was grown by J. W. Dale, and two acres produced 207 bushels and 50 pounds, which is perhaps the largest yield of corn ever known in this community. Mr. Dale says the moles took many of the seeds and but for this fact the yield would have been even better. In gathering the corn great care was taken to keep the top and bottom ears, main crop, sucker ears and nubbins separate. The choicest of the main crop Mr. Dale will save for seed.

The corn is white, long even ears, and is known as "Ratekin's Diamond Joe." Two hundred and fifty pounds of fertilizer was used to the acre. The ground was in good order for planting but no extra work was done in the way of cultivation.—Mitchell Tribune, Indiana.

Logan, Utah, Jan. 4.

89.6 Bushels It gives me pleasure to report the yield of seed corn donated by you last year as follows: The Diamond Joe's Big White yielded 89.6 bushels per acre; Queen of Nishna yielded 74.2 bushels. Both of these varieties of corn are good yielders here, yielding also a large quantity of fodder per acre.

Very truly,

J. C. HOGENSON, Agronomist,
Utah Agricultural College (Experiment Station).

HE PLANTED DIAMOND JOE'S BIG EARLY WHITE AGAIN AND LANDED FIRST PRIZE, \$100.00 IN GOLD.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 8.

200 Bushels I have planted your seed corn since 1907, and I am now raising 200 bushels of corn per acre. Please send me your catalogue, so that I can select what seed I want for the coming season. Thanking you in advance for this favor, I am,

Truly yours,

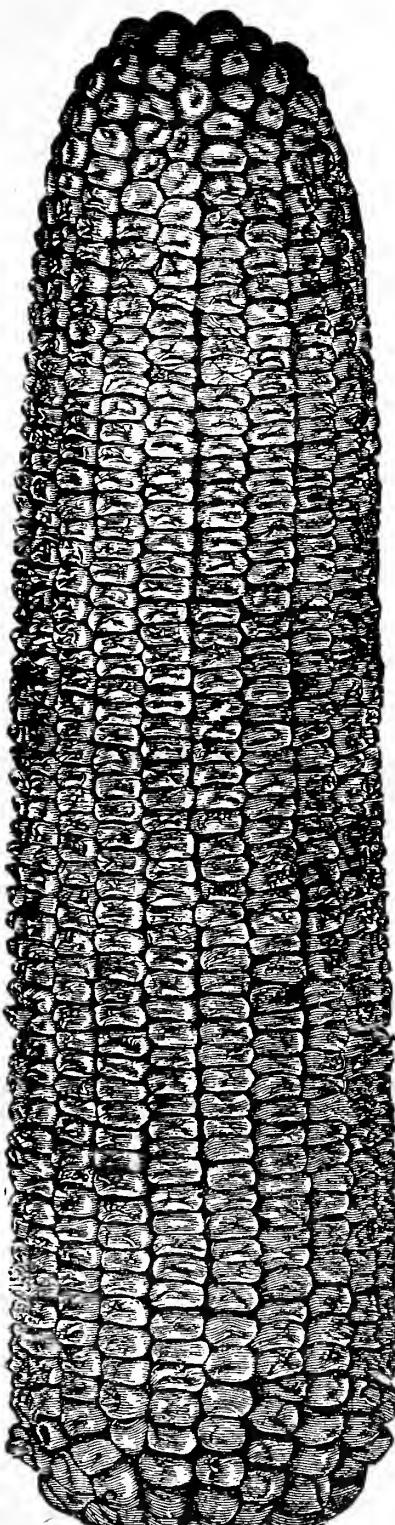
JESSIE DEHOFF.

Lafloira County, Oklahoma, March 2, 1914.

Ratekin's Seed House: Enclosed find my order for seeds. I ordered seeds from you last year and got splendid results from everything. Among seeds ordered was some Diamond Joe's Big Early White Corn. I had faith in what you said of it. As a result it made a yield of over 50 bushels per acre, notwithstanding we had the most severe drouth we have ever had in this country, but it proved the best drouth fighter I ever seen.

Truly yours,
JOHN SHACKLEFORD.

Ratekin's Pure Genuine Iowa Silver Mine



Ratekin's Iowa Silver Mine"

Bred and Grown Under Isolated Conditions
Especially for Seed Purposes.

The Pure, Genuine Iowa Silver Mine Corn

Is one of the greatest yielding of all the white varieties. It is drought proof of extreme vitality and does better on old, poor or hill land than any other variety. Early to mature, a big yielder and unexcelled for feeding, ensilage or fodder purposes. It is adapted to a wide range of conditions and a great success in the north, south, east and west. It makes good where others fail and brings satisfaction to the farmer who plants it. Because of the great popularity of this corn thousands of bushels of white corn are offered and sold every year under the name of **Iowa Silver Mine** which bears no likeness to it. **Our Stock is Pure.**

DESCRIPTION: Stalk medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet, (dependent on the land, hill or bottom) very leafy broad blades; type of corn even and uniform; ears running from 9 to 12 inches in length; 16 to 20 rows pure white kernels solidly set on a medium small cob. Matures in from 90 to 100 days in good corn weather.

There is scarcely a township or neighborhood anywhere that corn is grown but what some of your neighbors can tell you about "**Ratekin's Iowa Silver Mine**" and the splendid results obtained from it. In view of this we do not deem it necessary, if space would permit, to print even a partial list of the thousands of testimonials we have received pertaining to this corn.

WE CANNOT TOO HIGHLY RECOMMEND THIS VARIETY.

PRICE: Postage by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., (will plant one acre), \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense; peck, 90c; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu. or more at \$2.90; 10 bu. or more at \$2.75; 5 bu. at 10 bu. prices. Bags free. If wanted in ear, crated, add 75c per bu. to above prices.

Johnson County White

A Thoroughbred Corn

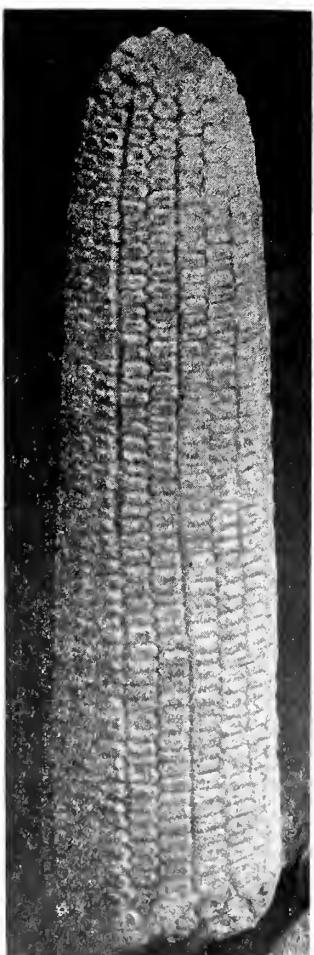
Single Ear Won \$1,000

in Prizes This variety is a cross between Boone County White and Forsythe Favorite and was developed by an Indiana farmer and has had 18 years of careful painstaking and intelligent selection and breeding. While a late maturing variety, we are quite sure there is no white corn grown today of greater merit or better suited to the central and southern corn belt. It has become somewhat famous for the large yields it has made in Missouri, Southern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, and from there south, but is hardly early enough to be relied upon to always mature in Iowa, or north half of Illinois and that latitude.

The shape of the ear is cylindrical to within about 2 inches of the tip, then slightly tapering. Tips fill well over the end of the ears, the butts are well rounded out with a medium sized shank, kernels uniform wedge shaped, pure white, and white cob; ears average about 10 inches in length, with the circumference about three-fourths the length.

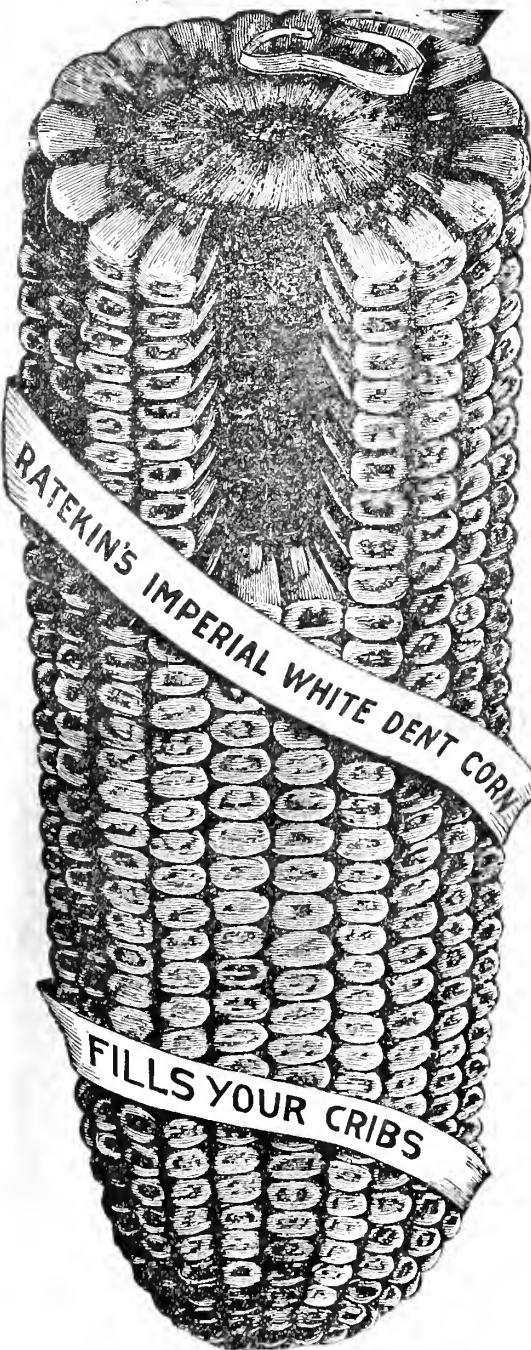
Of strong and vigorous growth and well covered with broad blades—very valuable for ensilage. The length of season is about 130 days. This corn has been successfully grown as far north as Des Moines, Iowa, Peoria, Ill., Fort Wayne, Ind., or Marion, Ohio. We recommend it for the great corn-growing districts of Springfield, Ill., Terre Haute, Ind., and corn-growing latitudes of the south.

PRICE: Postpaid, by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant 1 acre), \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, peck, 90c; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu. or more at \$2.85; 10 bu. or more at \$2.75. Bags free. If wanted in ear crated, add 75c per bushel to above prices.



Ratekin's pure bred Iowa Silver Mine corn, best corn, more widely known and planted than any corn in the world; has greatest record of any corn on earth. It's an early maturing corn. It is a corn for the north, south, east and west; makes good where other sorts fail. It brings prosperity to the man who plants it.

Johnson County White



Ratekin's Imperial This is a white corn with a red cob. A variety that has become very popular and a great favorite with our customers—the farmers everywhere. This means about everywhere that corn is grown, for we have sold and shipped it to farmers in every state in the Union—hundreds and thousands of bushels every season, especially since we have got it so well introduced; thus we can say for it that there is no variety, white or yellow, that has given better or more uniform results and satisfaction than "RATEKIN'S IMPERIAL WHITE."

We originally obtained our start of this excellent variety of corn, about sixteen years ago, from a German farmer in Central Northern, Illinois, one of the best corn growers of that splendid corn growing section, who had grown it and improved it for many years to the exclusion of other sorts. Since we began growing this variety, it has not only become a favorite with us, but we have sent out hundreds and thousands of bushels of it to every part of the country, north, south, east and west, every year, especially within the past 10 years—since we got it well introduced and found what splendid satisfaction and results it gave everywhere. In fact, we do not recall to have ever had a bad report or dissatisfied customer who planted of this variety of corn.

DESCRIPTION: It is pure white, with red cob—a sign within itself of great vitality; ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, measuring from 7 to 8 inches in circumference; 16 to 24 rows of deep grains firmly set on a small red cob, as shown by the accompanying illustration, producing one or two and often three good ears to the stalk. The stalks are short and heavy, averaging from 7 to 10 feet in height, with a large amount of foliage. This corn does well anywhere and everywhere, and is especially adapted to old, poor and thin land, and will make a good crop where other sorts fail. It is also especially adapted to the eastern and southern states, and where early drouth and parching hot weather often injures other sorts. It matures safely anywhere in from 90 to 100 days; is very solid and compact. We can heartily recommend this corn to our customers as one of the surest croppers and best yielders we grow, and could print hundreds of testimonials from those who have tried it, if space would permit, all verifying what we have said of this splendid variety of corn.

PRICE: Postage by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant an acre), \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, 90c; 1 bu., \$3.00; 2 bu. or more, \$2.85 per bu.; 10 bu. for \$2.75; 5 bu. lots at 10 bu. prices.

Hickory King

HICKORY KING is a white variety of field corn which has the largest grains with smallest cob of any corn in existence. The grains are so large and cob so extremely small that when the ear is broken in two pieces a single grain will cover completely the cob section. This corn is of vigorous habits, is a splendid and sure cropper, is especially well suited to light or thin soil, and is a very desirable variety and largely planted in many of the southern states. It, however, does well in the northern and central western states, but does not mature as early by 30 days or more as our Silver Mine, Diamond Joe or Imperial; ears run from 7 to 9 inches long, and usually contain 12 rows of kernels on the cob—with it does better on real thin soil, and stands drouth equal to Milo Maize. Yields 20 to 35 bushels per acre.

PRICE: Postpaid by mail, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25; by freight or express at purchasers' expense, peck, 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.60; bu. and over, \$2.75 per bu.; bags included.

HICKORY KING

MOST BUSHELS OF GOOD SOUND CORN PER ACRE.

WHAT THE FARMER WANTS IS THE MOST BUSHELS OF GOOD SOUND CORN PER ACRE. The important point in which the practical farmer is interested in is the most bushels of good, sound, solid corn to the acre. The score card and the corn shows have their place, but the commercial corn growing farmer should not allow himself to become absorbed in ideal ears, unless they can show by records prepotent power of reproduction. In many competitive exhibitions and corn shows we have seen fellows carry away premiums and prizes on most perfect ears; ears selected to conform with the score card by which they were to be judged. Credit for such exhibitions in many cases are due more to an understanding of the score card by the exhibitor than to the general excellencies of reproduction. In fact, we have seen some very perfect ears of corn grown in a field of the most scrubby sort, ears that would have made a creditable showing at any farmers' institute, state or national corn show, and it put up and sold at auction would have no doubt brought fabulous prices.

Theoretically, a mother ear should be cylindrical, well filled out at butt and tip ends; kernels evenly and closely set on the cob and as nearly uniform in size and shape as possible, thus securing an even, uniform stand. But back of this there must be a performance record. In other words, its ancestors should have a record of its performances under ordinary conditions. Seed coming from ordinary looking ears, but possessing such strains of inherent power as to produce a medium sized ear on a maximum number of stalks, is certainly far preferable, and more profitable for the farmer, to plant, than the "finest" show corn ever put on exhibition at a corn show which has been selected MERELY from point of beauty, and in accordance with the score card. This is not saying that nothing can be accomplished by physical selection alone, and planting of seed from good, symmetrical ears. A whole lot can be accomplished both in improvement of type and to a certain extent in yield but corn cannot be bred up to perfection and highest degree in one, two or three years.

After all is said, what the ordinary farmer wants who plants and grows corn for feeding and commercial purposes, is seed corn that will grow, and varieties that will give him the most big bushels of good, sound, solid corn to the acre, containing protein of the most nutritious and best fattening qualities, and that sells at best prices on the market and to feeders.

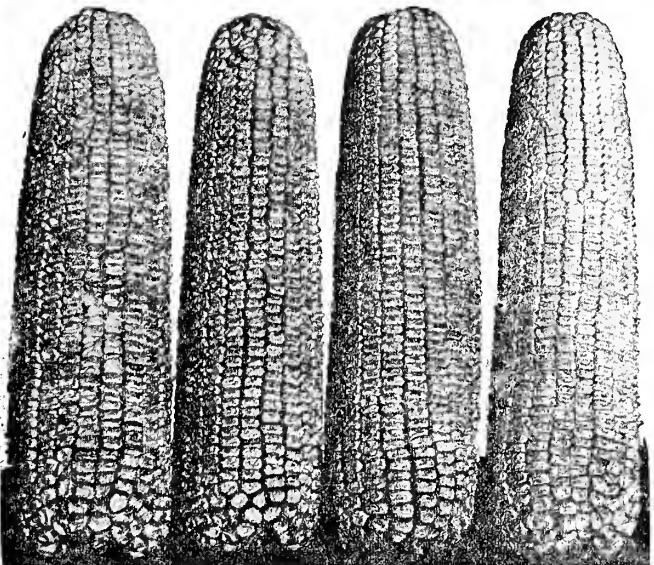
Seed Corn—Continued

Saint Charles White

This excellent variety of white corn was originated in Saint Charles County, Mo., and is very popular with many farmers who have grown it and become wedded to it—plant it to the exclusion of other varieties. We can recommend it as one among the best standard sorts.

DESCRIPTION: Saint Charles White is a very handsome pure variety of white corn set on a red cob, ears usually 8 to 10 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of deep, broad kernels. Stalk grows from 8 to 10 feet high, dependent upon the land upon which it is planted, lowlands and bottom producing the taller stalks; the stalks growing broad, succulent blades, making it very desirable corn for general crop purposes for grain, fodder or for ensilage purposes. Our customers in east, west, north and south are greatly in favor of this excellent variety. In the central west and south for the grain crop, and in the east and north for ensilage and fodder.

PRICE: Postage by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.25; freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, 90c; 1 bu., \$3.00; 2 bu., \$2.85; 10 bu., \$2.75 per bu.; 5 bu. at 10 bu. prices. Bags free. If wanted in ear, crated, add 75c per bu. to above prices.



Wallace's Favorite White

Wallace's Favorite White

We place this superior variety of corn before our customers for the tenth year with renewed assurance that experience has demonstrated and proven it one of the best, highest yielding varieties of all our introductions. While we do not claim it will make two, three or four hundred bushels per acre, we know it can be relied upon to yield as many bushels of good, sound corn per acre inside of 120 days as any variety to be found and if planted on good ground will yield from 90 to 100 bushels per acre, and even more under perfect conditions.

DESCRIPTION: The stalk is large, strong and robust, usually from 8 to 10 feet high, with long, broad leaves extending from joints, which are close together and producing one and two good ears to the stalk, running from 8 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of grains on white cob. Surely this corn will not disappoint your best expectations. Try it, no matter where you live—east, west, north or south. It is not only good for the grain it grows, but one of the best combination varieties for grain, fodder and ensilage purposes there is grown. It will please you.

PRICE: 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25; postage or express paid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, 90c; 1 bu., \$3.00; 2 bu., \$2.85; 10 bu. and over, \$2.75 per bu. 5 bu. at 10 bu. prices. Bags free. If wanted in ear add 75c per bu.

Saint Charles White

Boone County White

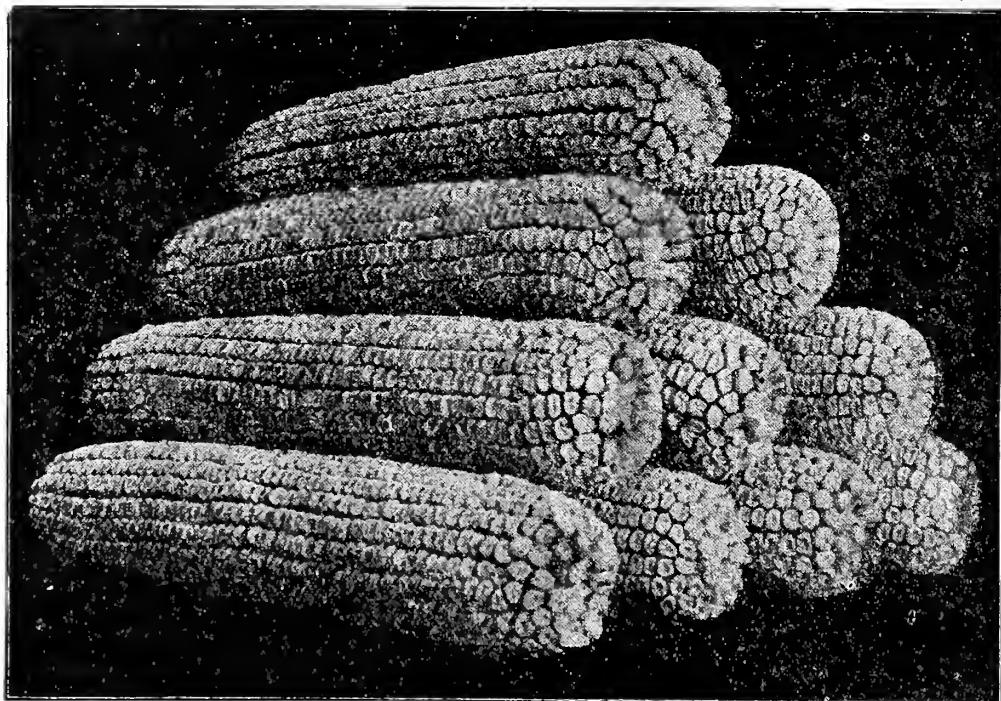
This is a large white corn, perhaps the largest stock and largest eared field variety there is grown, either white or yellow, and is a great favorite with some of our customers where the seasons are long enough for it to mature, which requires from 130 to 140 days ordinary corn weather. The stalks grow from 9, 10 to 12 feet in height; ears from 9 to 12 inches in length; 16 to 22 rows deep grains on medium large cob-like all-white varieties, it does better on old or thin soil than yellow sorts, and gives corresponding yields on good, rich

or bottom land. With favorable seasons, where it has plenty of time to mature it is a valuable and very productive variety; say the states of Kansas, Missouri, southern half of Illinois, Indiana and from there south to the Gulf Coast states. Our seed stock of this variety is pure, and especially fine, well matured, and can be relied upon to germinate and give a good or perfect stand under reasonable weather conditions.

PRICE: Same as Saint Charles White and Wallace's Favorite.

Ratekin's Pride of Nishna---Yellow Dent

FORTY-NINE YEARS SCIENTIFIC BREEDING AND IMPROVEMENT BEHIND THIS CORN.



"PRIDE OF NISHNA"—YELLOW DENT CORN—THE CORN THAT MADE US FAMOUS.
WE BELIEVE "PRIDE OF NISHNA" WILL PRODUCE MORE BUSHELS PER ACRE THAN ANY YELLOW CORN THE FARMER CAN PLANT.

Ratekin's Pride of Nishna This grand variety of Yellow Dent Corn is one of the few varieties of field corn that has a history of forty-nine years improvement behind it. It was the first seed corn planted by Mr. J. R. Ratekin after migrating from Central Western Illinois and settling in Southwestern Iowa, in 1867, fifty years ago. At that time "corn was just corn," same as it is yet, in some localities, but since then most all leading progressive farmers have come to realize that there is as much difference between thoroughbred and scrub corn as there is between the long horned Texas range steer and the best thoroughbred short horn cattle; the Mustang pony and Percheron, or Clydesdale stallion. Mr. Ratekin, being an enthusiast and strong believer in planting only the best improved varieties, began this improvement at the start, by careful selection of his seed from year to year—crossing and re-crossing varieties, and at the same time started a breeding plot in an isolated place, away from other corn, and by this process it was not many years until he had developed one of the best, highest yielding and early maturing varieties of corn that is today grown anywhere in the United States. It was after 17 years of this kind of work that Mr. Ratekin engaged in the growing of seed corn for the commercial farm trade, and it was at this time that he named this grand improved variety of corn "RATEKIN'S PRIDE OF NISHNA," named for and after the Nishnabotana River Valley, known far and wide as the best and most famous locality for growing corn and seed corn that can be found in the United States or anywhere in the world, as rich, bountiful and productive as the Valley of the Nile; just far enough north and far enough south to safely mature all the best standard field varieties as well as all the early and extra early sorts, and some of the late and largest varieties.

During the past thirty-two years we have sold no less than a million bushels of this variety for seed—over 75,000 bushels, wholesale and retail in 1916, making shipments to every state of this Union, including every county in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana and Ohio, and every county in Nebraska and Kansas where corn is grown, and everywhere it has proven a tremendous yielder and top-notcher, always maturing in 100 days in the north and 90 days in the southern states.

We can fully recommend this variety for any county in Iowa, Illinois, southern Wisconsin, Michigan and New York; also any part of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and from there south to the coast. It is a splendid ensilage corn for states and localities farther north than those mentioned.

DESCRIPTION: The stalks grow 8 to 12 feet high, dependent on the land-hill or bottom ground—stalks strong and robust, very leafy, broad blades and plenty of them, making an excellent fodder or ensilage corn. Roots almost equal to that of sorghum, always resisting wind and storm and standing up well. Ears uniform in size and shape, cylindrical from butt to tip, running from 9 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference, containing from sixteen to twenty rows of deep kernels solidly set on a medium small red cob, shelling 86 to 88 per cent grains and often even more. A wagon load of this corn weighs out two to four bushels more than ordinary varieties, thus proving its solidity. It is a golden yellow, and a big crib full of it is a beautiful sight to look at. Its potency or power to reproduce is so great that neither dry or wet weather effects its growth and maturity, as they do many other sorts. By long and continued selection the barren stalks have been eliminated, which has materially increased its yielding qualities. It is the earliest maturing large eared yellow corn known or grown, always making itself safely and soundly beyond danger of frost in from ninety to 100 day's good corn weather. Our word for it, it will please you in every respect.

PRICE: Postpaid, by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.25; by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pk., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 5 bu. or over, \$1.90 per bushel. Bags free, f. o. b. Shenandoah. If wanted in ear, crated, add 75c per bushel to above prices. Ten bushels \$1.80.

OHIO FARMER—(Cleveland, Ohio):

Ratekin's Seed House:

Gentlemen: It is with much pleasure that we state that during the many years' advertising you have done in our paper we can find record of having received complaint from only one of our many thousands of readers who patronize you, and you at once settled that complaint promptly and more generously than the complainant had any right to expect. We therefore can honestly endorse your methods of doing business.

Wishing you the very best success the coming season we are, very truly yours,

LAWRENCE PUBLISHING CO., by M. W. Lawrence, President.

Ratekin's Seed House, Shenandoah, Iowa:

Gentlemen: I find myself, unexpectedly in need of some seed corn and have always had good success and results from all your seeds, having purchased over thirty bushels of you last year, I would like you to make me best and lowest prices on the following varieties, — — —

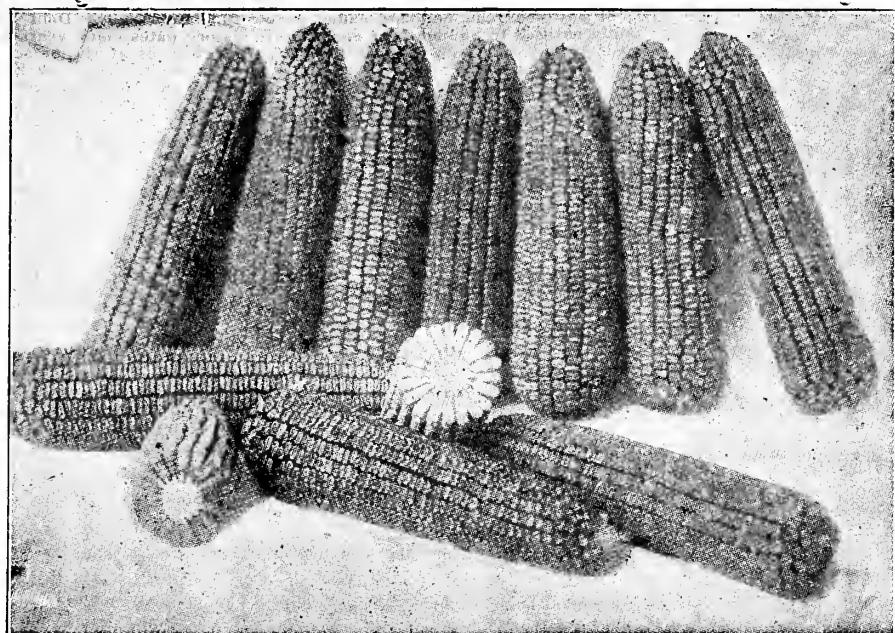
De Payster, New York, March 1.

Respectfully yours,
ROY BADGER.

Ratekin's Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent

FAMOUS FOR ITS UNIFORM LARGE EARS, HIGH YIELDING QUALITIES AND EARLY MATURITY.
Resists Drought and Scorching Hot Weather Better Than Any Other Variety of Yellow Dent Corn.

Ratekin's Mammoth
Early Iowa Yellow Dent
The World's Greatest



Yellow Dent Corn
Earliest to Mature
and Largest in Yield

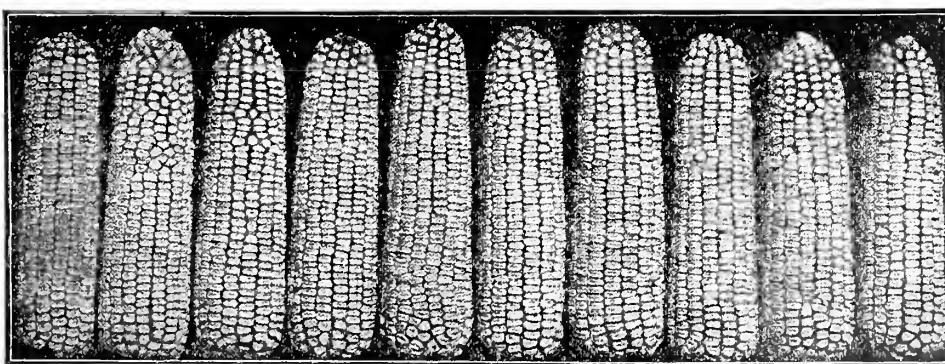
Ratekin's Mammoth Early Iowa Yellow Dent, 100 Day Corn

RATEKIN'S MAMMOTH EARLY IOWA YELLOW DENT is a variety of great merit, originated, introduced and named by us in 1911, and it has met with hearty favor wherever it has been tried and tested. Our description of RATEKIN'S MAMMOTH IOWA YELLOW DENT CORN consists of simple facts. The accompanying illustration is from a photograph of a bunch of eleven ears, including the one broken in two pieces, which will give a very accurate idea of the ears; stalks grow from 8 to 10 feet in height, dependent upon the land, upland or bottom, and is supported by a remarkable root system to support its large, strong, robust stalks, thus enabling it to resist heavy winds and not break over or blow down; ears run from 8 to 12 inches long, very symmetrical and containing 16 to 20 rows on a medium sized red cob; kernels of more than average depth; matures safely and soundly in about 100 days, and is indeed properly named Mammoth Early Iowa Yellow Dent. Beautiful in its rich, golden yellow color and even size from butt to tip of ear. Certain in its early, quick growth and maturity, and, all points considered, a splendid, large-eared, early maturing yellow corn, "up to date." We can fully recommend this splendid variety to our customers everywhere, and assure them that they will make no mistake in planting largely of it.

PRICE: Postpaid, ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25. By freight or express, not prepaid: Peck, 90c; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu., \$3.40 per bu.; 10 bu., \$3.25 per bu. If wanted in ear, crated, add 75c per bu. to above prices. Five bu. at 10 bu. prices.

Pure Genuine Iowa Gold Mine—Early

The Best Medium Early; Between the Standard Field and Extra Early Sorts.



Iowa Gold Mine—Yellow as Gold Itself—Early; Between Pride of North and Standard Sorts.

The Earliest to Mature; the Purest Yellow; the Deepest Grain; the Best Early; Standard Field Variety. This wonderful early variety of yellow corn has made the state of Iowa famous, as it is more widely known than any other variety grown and is planted in every state in the Union. Gold Mine is a favorite with every farmer who ever planted it. It matures in 80 to 90 days. Ears are medium in size, 8 to 10 inches long; color a bright golden yellow. It is free from barren stalks; every stalk bears one and two good ears. PRICE FOR IOWA GOLD MINE: One ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25; postpaid or express prepaid to any point in the United States. By freight or express, at purchaser's expenses: Peck, 90c; 1/2 bu., \$1.60; 1 bu., \$3.00; 5 bu. or more, \$2.75. Bags free. f. o. b. Shenandoah.

WE ARE SEED CORN GROWERS AND NOT SEED CORN DEALERS—HAVE MADE THE GROWING, BREEDING AND HANDLING OF SEED CORN A SPECIALTY FOR THIRTY-THREE YEARS PAST.

Reid's Yellow Dent

The Most Popular Yellow Dent Corn in the Great Central Corn Belt.
LARGE EARS, HIGH YIELDING QUALITIES; ALSO ITS EARLY MATURITY.

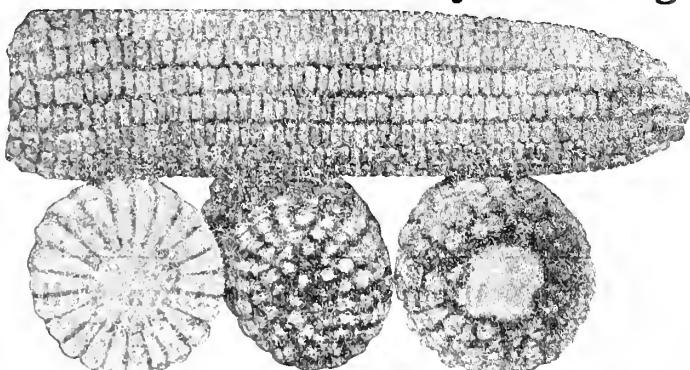
A Thoroughbred Yellow Dent.

If any seed can be truly called pedigree, Reid's Yellow Dent Field Corn is certainly entitled to be known as such, as its history dates many years back. It has been bred up and selected with painstaking care to what is at the present time one of the best varieties of yellow corn grown. Ear medium in size, remarkably uniform, and of a bright yellow color, with solid, deep grain and small red cob. Has from 18 to 24 rows of kernels on the cob, 50 to 60 grains in the row, and is well filled over the ends, and especially the butt, leaving a small shank, which makes it a great favorite with huskers. Best shredding sort, as it shatters the least of any by actual test.

In some of the principal corn growing states of the West it has no equal, and reports from many other states are very flattering. The Iowa Experiment Station report of 1910 gave the Reids' Yellow Dent an average of 100 bushels per acre, while the Agricultural Students' Union of Ohio in 1913 gave it a yield of 14 per cent above all other varieties. As a winner of prizes from the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893, and at Western Corn carnivals and shows down to the present time, it stands at the head.

PRICE: Postpaid, by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.25. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: Peck, 90c; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu., \$1.85 per bu.; 10 bu., \$2.75 per bu. Bags free, on board cars here. If wanted in ear, crated, add 75c per bu. to above prices. Five bu. at 10 bu. prices.

Gold Standard-Early Leaming



Ears, Gold Standard Leaming

The King of Cattle Corn

This corn was originated by Mr. J. S. Leaming in Ohio in 1826, and was introduced into this part of Iowa forty-five years ago, by pioneer settlers who came here from Ohio. Even at that early date, long before scientific corn breeding was talked of, it was noted for its uniformity and purity, also its distinct characteristics and was extensively known by stock feeders. Since its first introduction many strains of Dent Corn have been started from this oldest known variety, but during all the years we have grown it we have adhered to and followed the original type started with, and by careful selection year after year, have greatly improved this excellent variety until it cannot be excelled.

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING is known as the **KING OF CATTLE FEEDERS' CORN**. There is none better—none yielding more bushels per acre. Being rich in protein and oil, it is ideal from a feeder's standpoint. In addition to its large grain yields it is grown extensively in the East, New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the Dakotas, for ensilage and fodder purposes of which it makes a wonderful supply of the best.

DESCRIPTION: Early Gold Standard Leaming is a pure and distinct variety of beautiful golden yellow. It grows a strong, rugged stalk 8 to 12 feet, dependent upon land, hill or bottom, very profuse, broad blades, making it one of the best ensilage and fodder varieties, ears contain 16 to 20 rows solidly set on small red cob, most stalks containing two ears, running from 8 to 10 and 12 inches long, usually about 10 inches; matures in 100 to 110 days good corn weather. We recommend this corn to farmers and feeders as a most excellent variety to plant.

PRICE: Postage prepaid by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.25; by freight or express at purchaser's expense: peck, 90c; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu., \$2.85; 10 bu., \$2.75. If wanted in ear, crated, add 75c per bu. to above prices. (5 bu. lots and over at 10 bu. prices.)

Improved Pride of the North

This variety of early corn was originated by Mr. A. L. Goddard of Kossuth County, Iowa, (one of the extreme northern counties of Iowa) thirty years ago. It is a great favorite in the extreme northern states. A pure yellow dent, ears from seven to nine inches long with small cob and deep kernels, ears carrying from 14 to 18 rows. Will ripen and mature any place in from 80 to 90 days; can be planted as late as June 25th and make itself by September 15th. Good soil is capable of growing four to six stalks to the hill. Many stalks have two ears and usually produce from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

Reid's Genuine Yellow Dent

PRICE: One lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.25 postpaid. By freight or express: Peck, 90c; 1/2 bu., \$1.70; 1 bu., \$3.25; 5 bu. or more, \$3.10 per bu. Bags free on board Shenandoah.

PRIDE
OF THE
NORTH

Legal Tender A Big Yellow Dent Corn

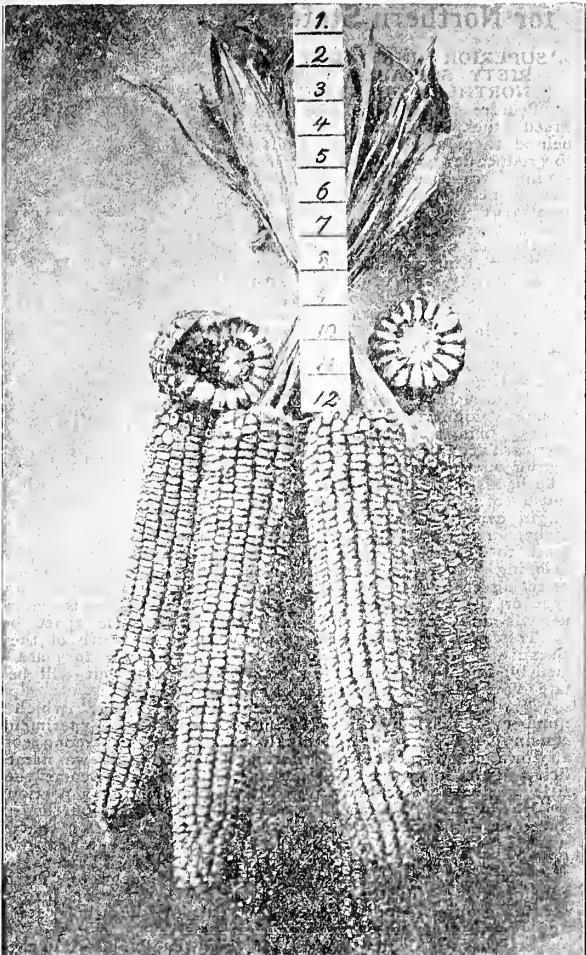
This is one of the best of large, medium late varieties. It is a very productive corn where seasons will permit it of maturing, and it's no uncommon thing to find ears 12 inches long that weight from 1 to 1½ pounds each. The stalks grow 8 to 12 feet high, with very heavy foliage, which makes it valuable for fodder and ensilage purposes as well as for the grain. Legal Tender has been a great premium taker, and to those who want a large, late variety of corn we can assure you that you will find in it a splendid variety—one that will become a permanent fixture on your farm. Under favorable conditions this variety will mature in 120 to 130 days, and seems to be well adapted to any place or locality where the seasons are long enough for it to mature. Our seed stock of this variety is pure bred of inherited stock of choice quality and will give you the best of results, and you can depend upon it.

PRICE: By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: peck, 90c; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu., \$2.85 per bu.; 10 bu., \$2.75 per bu. Bags free. If wanted in the ear, crated, add 75c per bushel. 5 bu. and over at 10 bu. prices.

Improved Calico Corn

This corn is the old fashioned kind, and always very popular as a feeding corn, and for many years we have had a great demand for it from stock feeders. So great has been the demand for this excellent feeding corn that we have given greater attention to it the past few years than in former years. Five years ago we found a superior type of this corn, grown by a leading corn breeder in Kentucky, from whom we obtained seed, which has proven a wonder, and without fear of contradiction we can say we have the highest and best strain of this corn that can be found anywhere. The strain is of the large-eared kind, deep grain and small cob, thus insuring early maturity. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches in length and measure 7 to 8 inches in circumference. It is a combination in color of red, white and yellow stripes. It is full of protein and very rich, stock like it and eat in preference to other corn. To all of those in want of one of the best corns for stock feeding, we can say we are in position to supply you with the very best of seed.

PRICE: By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.25. By freight or express: Peck, 90c; 1 bu., \$3.00 per bu.; 2 bu., \$2.85 per bu.; 10 bu., \$2.70 per bu. Bags free on board cars here. If wanted in the ear, crated, add 75c per bushel to above prices. 5 bu. at 10 bu. prices.



Fodder or Ensilage Corn

A great many dairy farmers and stockmen nowadays plant an early or some medium early standard variety of corn—that they can use for either fodder or ensilage purposes—corn which they can let stand near or until maturity and if they prefer same to be fed as bundle corn during fall and winter. By doing so they handle considerably less bulk, such as coarse stalks and a large amount of moisture, and provide a very nourishing and milk producing feed in a more condensed form. That it is an advantage to plant earlier maturing varieties of fodder corn is now generally acknowledged. In fact there are many, very many, who prefer for fodder smaller growing corn than the large and later varieties, claiming for it the following advantages: First, that it matures earlier and gives well formed and partially or fully ripened ears; that it is more easily cured; that the smaller stalks make finer and richer fodder. And we believe in this theory to a large measure—therefore, we want to especially recommend Gold Standard, Leaming, Ratekin's Pride of Nishna, Iowa Silver Mine, Imperial White, St. Charles White, Diamond Joe's Big White, Dakota Bloody Butcher (early) 85 days, Iowa Gold Mine, Ratekin's Queen of Nishna (early) 80 day.

Improved Stowell's Evergreen If there is a variety of corn that is entitled to a whole page in this book, as a general utility crop, for the table, for canning purposes, for nutritious food for the human family and all kinds of stock, from the hog to the horse, to cut up and throw out to them during the latter part of the season when grass and clovers are dead or dried up, or to cut up for fodder for winter feed, it is **Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn**. It matters not what the cost of the seed, even at \$10.00 per bushel, it will pay every farmer to plant a few acres, enough to carry his stock, whether many or few, through the late summer and early fall months when pastures are dead or dried up. Yes; among all the splendid varieties it is a most excellent variety to cut and throw out to milch cows, horses, hogs and the colts and calves during the summer and fall months, when grass is dried up and pasturage short. As a green fodder fed in this way one acre will furnish as much feed as eight acres of grass. In addition for fodder purposes we regard Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn as one of the most valuable grown, either for canning or for seed purposes, either of which makes it a desirable and profitable crop. There is no waste whatever in this corn.

Plant with drill in rows, 3 feet apart, eight to ten kernels to the foot in the row. Cultivate thoroughly, plowing deep and close to the corn the first time, after which cultivate shallow until three feet high. This variety of corn will make you from fifteen to thirty tons to the acre.

PRICE: 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25, prepaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: peck, \$2.00. Crop very short and prices high this year and subject to changes and fluctuations. Write for prices on quantities, on bushel lots and over.

RATEKIN'S GIANT SHENANDOAH FODDER CORN. This is among the best big varieties for either fodder corn or to put up in the silo, or to cure and stack away, cropping as high as thirty-five tons to the acre. **PRICE:** Peck, 90c; ½ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.00; 2 bu., \$2.90; 5 bu. and over, \$2.75 per bu. Bags free, f. o. b. Shenandoah, Iowa.

Big Southern Red Cob Fodder This is a standard southern variety which has made a wide reputation all over the country, and is noted for its splendid qualities for both fodder and ensilage purposes. It grows very tall, ranging from twelve to sixteen feet, and is a very leafy, broad blade. **PRICE:** Same as Shenandoah Fodder Corn.

Eureka Ensilage Corn Grows the tallest stalk and has the most leaves and blades and will produce more tons of material for the silo than any other variety. Stalks usually grow 10 to 14 feet high, containing 24 to 30 pairs of long broad blades; has made a record of over seventy tons on one acre of ground. Enough to feed ten head of cattle twelve months. **PRICE:** Same as Shenandoah Fodder Corn.

Silver King for Northern States

A SUPERIOR NINETY DAY VA- RIETY SUITABLE FOR NORTHERN PLANTING.

Pedigreed Seed Corn, like pedigree stock, must have a record behind them showing their ability to produce larger yields than other leading varieties under precisely the same conditions and same treatment, also their vitality to resist extremes of seasons and weather to the utmost degree.

Silver King is an extra early white variety, and originated with Mr. A. L. Goddard, of Kossuth County (near Minnesota line), who also originated Pride of the North more than thirty years ago.

Attention was first directed to Silver King Corn through the efforts of Mr. H. J. Goddard of Winneshiek County, Ia., Winneshiek County being one of the extreme northern counties of Iowa (bordering on the state of Minnesota), who in his day ranked as the foremost corn breeder in Iowa. Its origin can be traced back to Indiana, for it was brought from that state to Fayette County, Iowa, in 1862. In 1869 Mr. Goddard secured a half bushel of this seed. The possibilities of developing a very superior type or variety of early corn from the stock so appealed to him that he continued to grow it, selecting each year the type of ear which came nearest his ideal. This has had much to do with the present uniform type of the corn. While he gave special attention to early maturity, at the same time he selected an ear of good size, deep kernels and comparatively small cob, with little space between the rows.

This corn has not been grown very much south of the north Iowa district, but it will make a good crop anywhere. Because of its extreme earliness it will be safe to plant in the North, where the larger later sorts will not mature sufficiently, and in the southern and central corn belt will be ready for feeding thirty days ahead of Reid's Dent or the large late varieties. Very popular wherever known.

Mr. Goddard gave it the name "Silver King," which is the proper designation. It has been tested and bred for a number of years by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station at Madison, who disseminated it under the name "Wisconsin No. 7," and from this it became known among some of the seed trade as "Wisconsin White Dent." It is, however, an Iowa corn, and we are offering it under the Iowa name, as our stock is produced in this state. By reason of the publicity given it by the Wisconsin station it has become the most popular variety in that state, and under the Wisconsin title has been disseminated in Minnesota and other portions of the northern corn belt.

Has yielded 93 bushels per acre with ordinary methods of cultivation. The record yield is 137 bushels per acre, produced in Wisconsin in 1913, in the acre contest for that year. In the same state, in the boys' acre contest, the record was 133 bushels per acre. Of course these were forced yields but we believe on strong land with three stalks to the hill, a hundred bushels per acre can be harvested. There is no question about its yielding qualities.

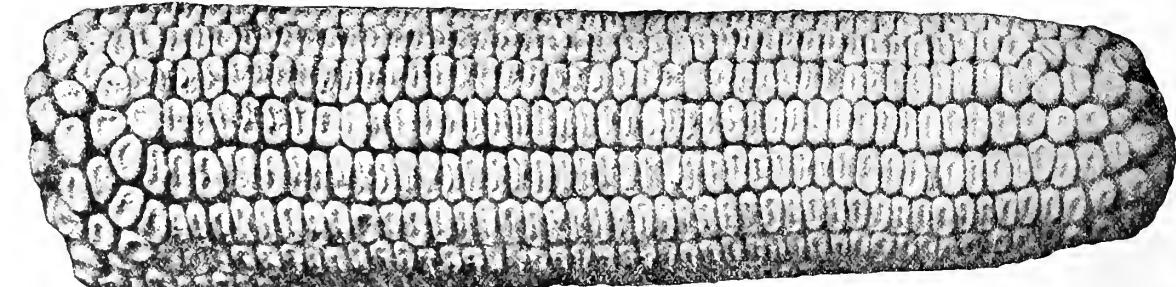
Prof. Moore of the State Agricultural College of Wisconsin, who was instrumental in introducing this corn into Wisconsin, says: "In the first year of its introduction into this state, 1907, it made a yield of 98.6 per acre on our experimental grounds, and an average yield for the whole state of 57 bushels per acre, as compared with 33 bushels, the average of all other varieties."

In Kossuth County, Iowa, Mr. Will Banks had much to do with the introduction of this corn in northern Iowa, exhibiting it and winning many prizes at county and state exhibitions. Space will not admit of hundreds of first premiums, prizes, sweepstakes and championships won on Silver King, but we cannot refrain from speaking of two boys in northern Iowa, who won over \$1,200 in prizes at exhibitions inside of five years after they began growing this corn.

DESCRIPTION. In appearance is a beauty. Ears averaging eight to ten inches, uniform in size and type, pure white in color, set compactly in straight rows, a strong grower, early enough to mature as far north as St. Paul, Minn.; has a decided double-ear characteristic, one reason for its fine yield records.

PRICES: Sample ear, postpaid, 25c; 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25. By express or freight; Peck, 90c; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu., \$2.85; 5 bu. and upwards, \$2.75 per bu. Bags included, f. o. b. Shenandoah.

Ratekin's Queen of Nishna. Extra Early 90 Day Corn. A thoroughbred yellow dent corn for northern latitudes or late planting

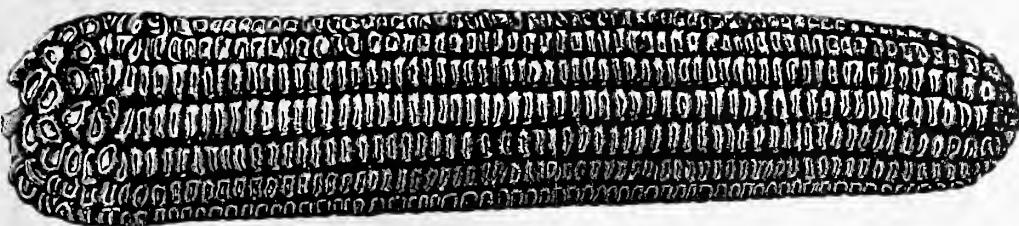


RATEKIN'S QUEEN OF NISHNA—THE EARLIEST, HARDEST, MOST PRODUCTIVE NINETY-DAY CORN GROWN.
QUEEN OF NISHNA—EXTRA EARLY YELLOW DENT.—This variety of corn was originated by us thirty years ago, and while it was well nigh perfection itself when we first began to catalog it, we have constantly tried to improve it in every way we could by culling out all barren stalks and increasing the number of ears to each stalk, and during the past ten years we have made yields of over 60 bushels per acre, and in 1914 we grew the enormous yield of 94 bushels on our experimental grounds, or over 20 bushels per acre better yield than from any one of six other early varieties, side by side with it on the same ground under identical conditions. We have frequently gathered good, sound, solid, well matured hard corn from it in 75 days from the time it was planted and we have shelled corn from it 85 days from time of planting.

For an early feeding corn Ratekin's Queen of Nishna 90-Day Corn has no equal. This makes an ideal ensilage corn for the northern farmer, maturing before frost and making a large yield. For the eastern farmer the same may be said, adding that this makes a fine feeding corn. In the south this corn has taken the place of the well known June corn making a greater yield and being a fine drought resister.

PRICE: Sample ear, postpaid, 25c; 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, 90c; ½ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.50; 2 bu., \$3.40 per bu.; 5 bu. and upwards, \$3.25 per bu. Bags included, f. o. b. Shenandoah.

Ratekin's Improved White Cap Dakota Bloody Butcher



Ratekin's Improved White Cap Dakota Bloody Butcher (early) 85 to 90 Days

Ratekin's Dakota Bloody Butcher

wet or dry, on either rich or poor land.

We obtained our original seed of this variety in central South Dakota in 1907, ten years ago. On account of its early maturity there and its yielding qualities, it was grown where we got our seed, almost to the exclusion of all other field varieties. It is a distinct variety of corn, one of itself. There is none like it. Thus it bears the name given it by the originator, "Dakota White Cap Bloody Butcher," years ago. It can easily be distinguished from any other variety we have ever seen. On the ear, outside, top of kernel it is white capped; inside after shelled it looks a bloody red color; cob as white as snow; ears long and slim, running from 12 to 16 rows, and many of them 15 inches long—perhaps running more uniform in size and length than any other variety; rows very solidly set on cob; depth of kernel only medium—almost as broad as it is long. When we first introduced this corn the ears did not run as large as our improved stock of it has since, and does now. This we attribute to the fact that we have greatly improved it by careful selection of our seed stock. Being of an entirely different type of corn from other sorts—not as handsome and attractive to the eye as a golden yellow, or white as snow, farmers were slow to give it a trial, but practically every one, without exception, became so pleased with it, practically all have adopted it as one of their main field varieties, which has proven not only to be fully two or three weeks earlier to mature than the ordinary standard varieties, but among their heaviest yielding sorts. Here with us, the past season, which was ideal for corn, many of our farmers obtained an average of 60, 70 and 80 bushels per acre. In fact, greater and heavier average yields from it than from other varieties. When we first started to list this corn, we listed it only as an extra early variety, and claimed it to yield only 30 to 50 bushels per acre, under good conditions, but it has proven always to exceed yields in excess of our claims for it. It has also responded to careful attention, more quickly and definitely, from careful selection of our seed stock, than any other variety we have attempted to improve or propagate beyond its original normal habits. Since this improvement has been so manifest, compared with what it was when we began its introduction, we are now selling fifty bushels of seed where we only sold one, seven and eight years ago. In short, it is an early sort that any farmer can tie to, and the more he plants the better pleased he will be. The nutritive qualities of the Dakota Bloody Butcher corn is very high, many stock feeders claim that one bushel is equal to $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushel of ordinary varieties. We, however, do not claim this much for it, but it is certainly of unusual nutrition, a variety of corn that is worth considering. It does better on old, poor, thin land than any other variety, save possibly "Hickory King." But Dakota Bloody Butcher being full six weeks earlier to mature and yielding twice as much per acre, there can hardly be a comparison made between them. Length of time for it to mature is from 80 to 90 days. For early feeding there is no corn that surpasses it. Every stock farmer should plant some of this corn. It will not disappoint your best expectations.

PRICE: Lb., 25c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25, prepaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, pk., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ hu., \$1.75; hu., \$3.30; 2 bu., \$3.25 per hu.; 5 bu. and over, \$3.10 per bu. Bags free, f. o. h. Shenandoah.

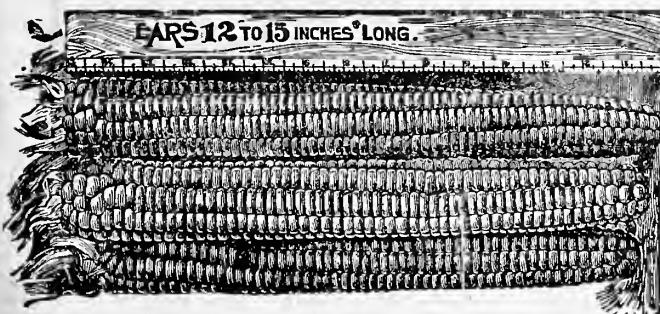
White Cap (Large Eared) Early Yellow Dent

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT.—We have grown and handled this excellent early variety very extensively for several years and have found it a very early maturing corn and an enormous yielder for an early corn. It, however, is not quite as early as "Ratekin's Queen of Nishna" or Dakota Bloody Butcher, but is equally as early as "Pride of the North," and we regard it as a much larger yielder and while we do not admire the color of this corn as much as we do a pure yellow or white, it produces the bushels and for feeding or market purposes it is equal to the clearest white or yellow corn grown. The grain is a white cap, and the balance of it is a pale color between a white and yellow. All those who have planted it are wonderfully pleased with it, and the increased demand for it, also reports we have received, many of which are really astonishing, compel us to recognize the fact that **White Cap Yellow Dent Corn** has come to stay. Our stock of this corn is invariably exhausted every season that we have been handling it, thus proving its growing popularity as we have grown an increased acreage and quantity of it each succeeding year.

I am not advising you to plant all your crop to this variety to the exclusion of other sorts, but for a field of corn for early harvest and for feeding, you will do well to try ten or twenty acres of it. I have known instances, plenty of them, where it was planted as late as June 15th and it produced sixty, seventy and eighty bushels of good, sound corn to the acre.

PRICE: Shelled, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 25c. By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ hu., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ hu., \$1.60; 1 hu., \$3.25; 2 hu. or more, \$3.10 per bu.; 5 bu. or more, \$3.00. Bags free, f. o. b. Shenandoah.

Ratekin's Improved Early Flint Varieties



Ratekin's Mammoth (Early, 80 days) Longfellow Flint.

MAMMOTH LONGFELLOW FLINT is an eight-rowed yellow flint variety, with ears from ten to fifteen inches long, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and well filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is small and the kernel large and broad; ripens in eighty days. This corn is well adapted to the northwest. Has been grown in northern Minnesota and North Dakota for fifteen years with great success and complete satisfaction. Average season of maturity eighty days. Very prolific, having yielded 164 bushels of sound ears to the acre and has produced 194 bushels of ears to the acre in Vermont. Many stalks have two and very often three good ears. Stalks average seven to nine feet in height and make excellent fodder. Very few suckers.

PRICE: Lb., 25c; 7 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 90c; bu., \$3.10; 5 bu. or more, \$3.00 per bu. Bags free, f. o. b. Shenandoah.

Dibble's Mammoth Early Yellow Flint Corn

Dibble's Mammoth Early Flint

Each year from June 1st to September 1st our time is largely devoted to outside field work, looking after crops and seeds that are being grown for us under special contract, by special contract growers. At the same time, we are making every possible investigation and research—seeking facts and information as to improved and new varieties of seeds and plants of practical value for both the farmer and truck grower (the garden), as well as their general and special utility. By reason of this we have learned the experiences of all classes of farmers and others interested in agricultural pursuits, thus enabling us to help and assist many—very many of our customers in their selections (selections of seeds and varieties best adapted to their locality, latitude, climate, seasons and soils, etc.) When we can do this, or become helpful to our customers, it not only becomes our duty but is one of the most pleasurable parts there is connected with our business, the seed business.

It was while in New York State, some eight or ten years ago, that we heard and learned much about "DIBBLE'S MAMMOTH EARLY YELLOW FLINT CORN," for owing to the shorter, cooler, corn growing seasons in Northern New York, and throughout the New England states, they require the very earliest dent varieties to mature there before frost. They also plant and grow a large part of their corn crops to the Flint varieties, they being much earlier to mature than the standard Dent varieties, such as is grown throughout the Central Western states and Corn Belt sections. But these latter sorts are grown quite extensively, specially for fodder and ensilage purposes.

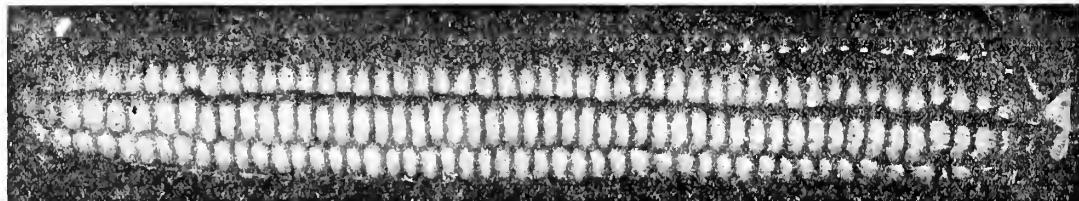
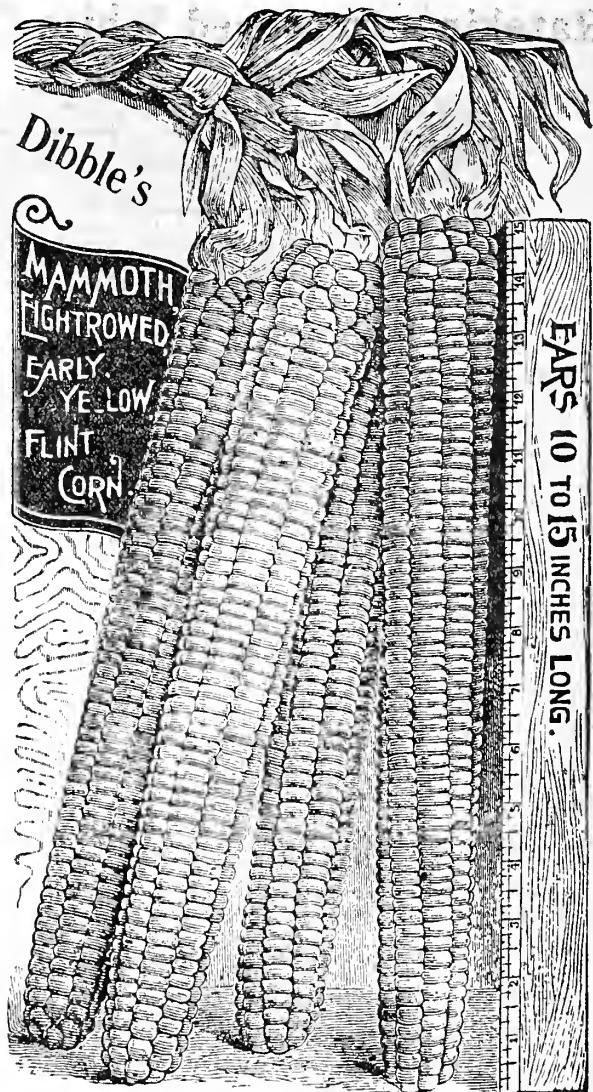
It was while we were visiting in Northern New York that we found this Champion Mammoth Early Flint Corn, "DIBBLE'S MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT." Everywhere grown it was extolled. Thus our attention was attracted to it, and after a careful, personal investigation, and upon the strength of this we went directly to the originator of this corn and purchased 10 bushels for our own planting, enough to plant 65 to 70 acres of land—seed selected and saved from his own private stock for seed purposes. This was how we got our start. Since then we have grown this greatly improved and superior variety more extensively than any of our Flint varieties, and as a matter of fact, sell more of it than we do of all our other varieties combined.

DESCRIPTION.—Briefly told, we believe this to be the earliest and best field variety of Flint corn grown—the largest and heaviest yielding, and as early as the earliest—ready for the knife in 65 to 70 days from planting and perfectly matured and hard in 75 to 80 days. The stalks average 8 to 12 feet in height; each stalk producing from one to three good ears, averaging from 10 to 15 inches in length, containing 8 rows on the cob and producing 100 to 200 bushels of ears per acre, and has been known to have given yields of 225 bushels of ears per acre and over in many fields.

Our seed of this variety, as well as all other of our Flint varieties, will be shipped shelled—but all hand selected—no ears shelled that run less than 10 inches long. We guarantee all our Flint varieties to show GOOD, STRONG GERMINATION, and if it does not so prove by test, it may be returned any time within 12 days from receipt at our expense and purchase price will be promptly refunded.

PRICE: 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25, prepaid to any point in the United States. By freight or express, not prepaid: Peck, 90c; ½ bu., \$1.65; bu., \$3.20; 2 bu. or more, \$3.10 per bu.; 10 bu., \$3.00, f. o. b. Shenandoah.

Sandford's White Flint--Handsomest of all Flints



An 8 rowed white variety, with ears from ten to fifteen inches long, two to two and one-half inches in diameter, and well filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is small and the kernel large and broad; ripens in seventy-five days. This corn is well adapted to the northwest, also in the east and New England states, and is said to have produced 200 bushels of ears to the acre in Massachusetts and other New England states. Has given excellent results in Minnesota, the Dakotas and other northern states. Excellent for ensilage. Stalks are very leafy, splendid for feeding green. **PRICE:** By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 25c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 90c; ½ bu., \$1.60; 1 bu. or more, \$3.10 per bu.; 5 bu. or more, \$3.00. Bags included, f. o. b. Shenandoah.

Early Flint Varieties for Grain and Fodder Crop Combined

When it comes to Flint varieties for ensilage you want to quit looking after you have come to **Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint**. There is nothing grown—nothing ever offered that is better—none that equals it. **First**, it is as early as the earliest varieties—making itself in sixty-five to seventy-five days, corn weather. It grows stalks from 9 to 12 feet high and leaves or blades from tassel to ground, and both are very nutritious, and stock devour stalks and blades as readily as clover hay. It produces one, two and three ears from 10 to 15 inches long, and has been known to give a yield of 225 bushels of ears in the New England states, and almost as much in Minnesota and the Dakotas. It's the corn for fodder. It's the corn for ensilage and the best for everywhere.



O A T S

Pure Genuine Alberta, Canada Grown Oats

The New Alberta--What They Are

Like: The Biggest, Best and Grandest variety ever introduced into this country. A **BIG HEAVY YIELDING WHITE OAT**. The bordering on corner of this page is a correct illustration of kernels of these oats. You will notice they are a big, fat kernel, big enough to please anyone looking for something a little better than anything ever seen in the oat line, and an oat that weighs out from 44 to 50 pounds to the measured bushel and making a yield of 90 to 125 bushels to the acre. Ripe early for a large oat. Has a big strong, stiff straw, standing upon any kind of land, sprangled head from 12 to 18 inches long, and some even longer.

We have had a thousand farmers write us, when ordering Seed Oats, that they would order enough of the new Alberta, Canada, grown oats to sow 25, 50 or 100 acres, if it were not for the price.

The facts are: The cost of the seed has nothing to do with it. Any investment that will give you two dollars for one is a good investment, whether it be for Seed Oats, Seed Corn, or a horse, hog, cow, or any other investment. We would be just as glad to sell you our Alberta, Canada, oats at market price as you would be to purchase them at that price if we could afford it. But when we have to employ a competent man to visit and inspect growing crops suitable for seed purposes before harvest and remain until threshed, and then loaded on cars at a heavy expense; then pay freight from western Canada, 1,800 miles, also pay a premium price to start with, including other incidental expense, it is easy to see we cannot sell these oats at prices of home grown oats. This being so manifestly plain, it is a question that solves itself. As proof of this we have sold more of these oats during the last five years than any of our other varieties. If you are going to change your seed, why not start with the very best, most improved varieties possible to obtain.

THE COST: The cost of seed is a secondary matter. It's a matter of yield, quantity results and profits on the investment. The cheapest seed oats you can buy costs you from 75 to 90 cents per bushel; they germinate 50 to 60 per cent and possibly, some, 75 per cent, or one-half to one-fourth chaff, hulls or seed that will never germinate; making a liberal allowance seldom ever yield over 40 bushels per acre; thus at best they would produce on 10 acres 400 bushels. Product at 40 cents per bushel brings you \$160.00. Suppose you sow 10 acres of our Alberta, Canada, Oats that germinate 100 per cent or close to it, every kernel starting off on a business mission, making a perfect stand, shading the ground with a big, robust growth and foliage that smothers the weeds and grass, and at harvest time produces 90 to 125 bushels per acre, or safely estimated, yields 800 bushels, every bushel weighing 44 to 50 lbs., per measured bushel, worth only 50 cents per bushel, total \$400.00, even for feeding purposes. But you will be able to sell every bushel you raise to your neighbors for seed at \$1.00 per bushel, which means \$800.00 against \$160.00.

Get in shape to grow your own seed another year, and supply your neighbors with their seed. **SOW AT LEAST TEN ACRES OF THESE OATS THIS YEAR.**

We can confidently recommend these oats and assure all our customers that they will come up to your full expectations. In fact, out of the thousand bushels we have sent out **WE HAVE NEVER HAD ONE COMPLAINT OR DISAPPOINTED CUSTOMER.**

PRICES: Pound, 25c; 8 lbs., postpaid, \$1.25. At purchaser's expense, by express or freight: Peck, \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 2 to 4 bu., \$1.90; 10 bu. and over, \$1.80 per bu. Sacks free.

Remember, no other seed firm is able to offer you Alberta, Canada, grown seed oats of this superior variety.

The New Kherson Oats

Without a Spot. Without a Blemish. Without a Flaw.

The New Kherson Oats are without a comparison—the best Extra Early Oat that has ever been introduced into this country. Best in every respect. They are the earliest to ripen. They are the most productive. They are rustproof. They are of medium short, strong straw and stand up on the richest of land. They are not affected by dry weather, as other varieties are. They make themselves early in the season before dry weather sets in. They yield more per acre than any of the late varieties. They always make a certain crop, regardless of wet or dry weather, if your ground is properly prepared, as it should be for any kind of a crop, from mustard seed to the corn crop. Nothing but a hailstorm will prevent you from securing a 100 bushel per acre crop if you do your part.

We take the following description and tests from Bulletin 82 of the University of Nebraska, Prof. Taylor, Superintendent of Institute of Nebraska:

"This Oat has proven itself of such outstanding merit in tests at this station and among co-operative experimenters that it deserves special mention. The oat was obtained of the Kherson government, where the variety originated. A description of the soil and climate of that region will serve to explain why the Oats are so well adapted to this region, where they are raised without irrigation. The Kherson government of Russia lies in the Black Earth region, which is very similar to that of our own Great Plains. Climate is similar, also, but possesses even greater extremes of heat and cold, and is more uncertain as to rainfall."

"The plant is vigorous, but not a rank grower. The straw is short, and on the same land stands shorter than other Oats tested at this station. The leaves are very broad and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading. The berries are light yellow in color; small, but numerous, and have a very thin hull. They usually weigh well per bushel; and in this respect, as well as in yield per acre, they have led all other varieties at this station."

PRICE: Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$3.00; 10 bu. and more at \$1.10 per bu.

Kherson Oats have given the largest yields each year for five years past at the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, and fully two weeks earlier.



Illustration of Kherson Oats

Ratekin's Big Banner 100 Bushel Oats

We believe among all that is good "RATEKIN'S BIG BANNER 100 BUSHEL WHITE OATS" to be the best American oats grown and equal or superior to any oats found in this country. They are big, plump and pretty. Grown side by side with other varieties they have frequently made a yield of 100 bushels per acre, where any other varieties made but 35 to 40 bushels. Hundreds of our customers have written us that on account of their earliness, enormous yielding qualities, freedom from rust and wonderful stiff straw, standing up under wet weather conditions that caused other varieties to lodge and go down and that there was **NONE LIKE RATEKIN'S BIG BANNER 100 Bushel White Oats.** They undoubtedly stand pre-eminently at the head of all American grown OATS.

DESCRIPTION and POINTS OF SUPERIORITY: First, these oats have a big, plump white kernel and thin hull. Its quick, strong, robust growth from the start. A shorter, stronger, heavier straw than any of the heavier yielding varieties. Its vigorous root system, enabling it to resist dry weather and drought. Its early ripening and maturity. Its freedom from rust, blight or smut. Its large kernels being solid and full of meat, almost as heavy as wheat, weighing out from 38 to 44 pounds per **MEASURED BUSHEL**, combining all the best points and qualities of all **THE BEST AMERICAN VARIETIES OF OATS IN EXISTENCE.**

PRICES: Pound, 25c, postpaid; 1 bu., \$1.25; 2 to 4 bu., \$1.15; 10 bu. and over, \$1.10.

Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats

The Best Oats for the South, and a Good One for the North, East or West.

Our Texas Red Rustproof Oats were originated in Grayson County, Texas, one of the central northern counties, abutting southern Oklahoma, some twenty years ago, where they, at first, made a most phenomenal record as being absolutely rust-proof, as well as a marvelous yielding variety.

We can unqualifiedly recommend these Oats as being among the best of the best varieties for hardiness, productiveness, and as surest croppers under all conditions.

While we are not a knocker, we may be allowed to say that from reports that come to us, if true, more than 75 per cent of all the Texas Red Rustproof Oats sold for seed are more or less mixed with other varieties. With us, however, we have always been extremely careful in our seed crops, and our stock may be depended upon to be absolutely pure.

DESCRIPTION: The Texas Red Rustproof Oats are not a handsome oat to look at, but what they lack in beauty they abundantly make up in certainty of crop and yield. They grow to medium height, 3½ to 4 feet tall, have a sprangle head well filled with grains, often running 100 to 125 kernels to the head; also a splendid stooler. The grains or kernels are of a yellowish-red cast, with a husk extending well out over the tip ends, hence do not weigh out quite as heavy per measured bushel as some other varieties, but easily make up this difference in bushels. In brief, we can most heartily recommend these oats and their adaptability to any place where oats are grown, and especially recommend them to our Southern friends and customers. **PRICE.** 1 to 10 bu., \$1.20 per bu.; 10 bu. or over, \$1.10 per bu.

Ratekin's White Kherson. (Iowa No. 103).

The Sweepstakes Oats at the International Dry Farming Congress of 1914 and 1915.

Ratekin's White Kherson is a distinct new variety which originated at the Iowa Experiment Station. It was first sent out for trial four years ago to a select list of prominent farmers including Hon. H. E. Krueger, Wisconsin's famous grain expert. Mr. Krueger named these oats "White Kherson" because they possessed so many of the characteristics of the Kherson, being just as early but white instead of yellow. He says of them: "They beat the Swedish Select 12 bushels per acre in 1913 and 28 bushels in 1914. They grow a short stiff straw so that every bundle is a mass of oats and we do not have to handle a lot of worthless straw." Mr. Krueger says they yielded 20 bushels more per acre than Wisconsin Pedigree No. 1, were two weeks earlier and were heavier, running three bushels per bag. This was in 1914. The past season, 1915, they yielded 108 bushels per acre on Mr. Krueger's farm and this was the average for 30 acres.

Mr. Krueger showed these oats at the Dry Farming Congress Exhibition at Wichita, Kansas, in 1914 and in 1915 and secured both years "First on White Oats, Opens to the World" and then "Sweepstakes" On all Oats.

Prof. Burnett of the Iowa Agricultural College says: "Iowa No. 103 is a 'pure line.' It is an early white oat that resembles the Kherson in its manner of growth. It has outyielded the Kherson both here at the Station and in the farmers' tests the last three seasons."

We consider ourselves fortunate in being able to offer these grand new oats. Wherever an extra early is needed or wherever the ground is rich and oats run to straw or fail to stand up, there this variety will prove a great acquisition and will bring money to the farmer who sows it. We urge our customers to buy liberally as we are sure they will not regret it.

PRICES OF RATEKIN'S WHITE KHERSON: By mail: Lb., 25c; by freight: Lb., 20c; ½ pk., 35c; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.40; 2½ bus. at \$1.35; 10 bus. or over at \$1.20.

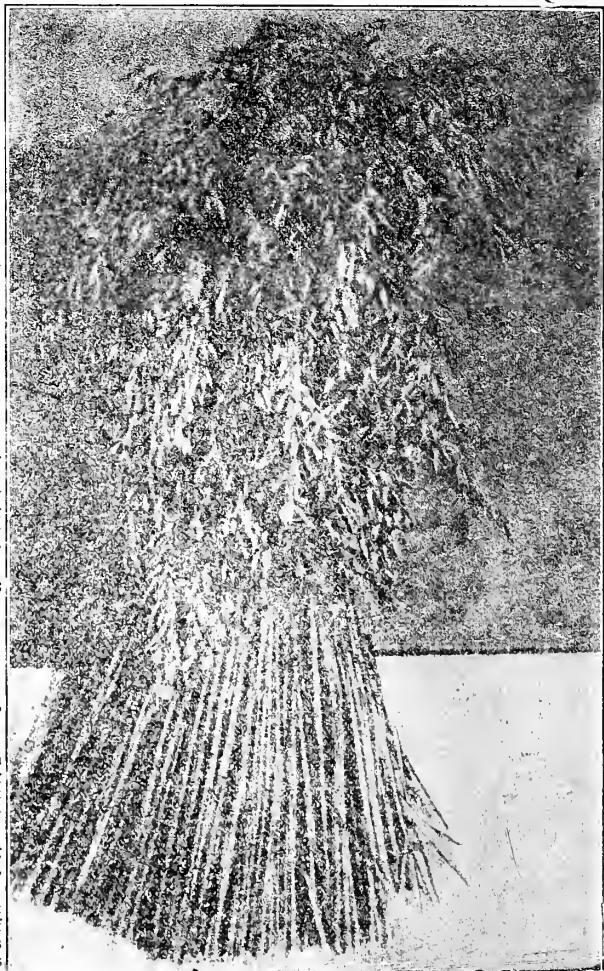
Ratekin's Regenerated Swedish Select Oats.

Ratekin's Regenerated Swedish Select originated with the Garton Seed Company of England. To "regenerate" is to make new, to re-create, and that is just what has been done by the Garton people. They chose Swedish as the "Best American Oat," and went to work to restore it to its original purity and vitality. They have done more than that. They have given us something ahead of the original Swedish Select. They have produced the finest oats in this country, heavy and plump and perfectly pure.

Now we have a stock of Regenerated Swedish Select to offer our customers that we believe is ahead of the English grown stock, because better adapted to American conditions.

This stock, grown away in the Northwest, is full of life and vigor and very fine. The oats are heavy, plump and bright, weighing 40 pounds per measured bushel, and are as fine looking as the original English stock. You can just as well increase your oat yield 25 to 100 per cent by using this seed. The three-kernel feature, a very common thing with Regenerated Swedish, is one reason for the splendid yields.

PRICES REGENERATED SWEDISH SELECT, CANADIAN GROWN: ½ pk., 25c; pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50; 2½ to 10 bus. at \$1.35; 10 to 25 bus. at \$1.25.



Ratekin's Big Banner Oats



Ratekin's Early Champion Oats

Early Champion Time tried, thoroughly tested and always a sure crop. They are an old, well established and well known sort. Every farmer knows what to depend upon when he sows them, namely: they can always be relied upon for a large yield and a sure crop. In fact, the **IOWA EXPERIMENTAL COLLEGE** recommends them very highly as among the best yielders and the best for spring nurse crop to grass and clover. They grow a short, very stiff straw, always stand up well and ripen very early. *Wallaces' Farmer* says: "We would rather risk growing grass with Early Champion and Kherson Oats than any other varieties known or grown." **PRICE:** 1 bu., \$1.20 per bu.; 2 bu., \$1.10; 10 bu. or over, \$1.00 per bu. **Bags free.**

Improved White Russian Side Oats

The original stock of White Russian Oats was a capital oat, and spring immediately into great favor. It is quite distinct from most other varieties, being a side or horse mane oat. We now offer White Russian Oats grown in North Dakota in its old time purity. White Russian is as nearly rustproof as any oats can well be. It is a good yielder and quite hardy. On account of its ability to withstand unfavorable weather will be found highly satisfactory. **Pound, 20c, by mail, postpaid; by express or freight, 1/4 bu., 40c; bu., \$1.10; 10 bu. and over, \$1.00 per bu. Bags free.**

Ratekin's Giant White Hulless Barley

Hulless Barley

No beards or hulls. The grain looks like wheat, equal to wheat in feeding value, and yields twice as much. No barley has proved as valuable to the stock raiser as the White Hulless. The yield varies according to soil and climatic conditions, but it can be depended upon to produce from 50 to 80 bushels an acre. Its nutritive value is very great. It is fed to work horses at the rate of two quarts where four quarts of oats would be required. The best way is to mix it with oats and grind or soak six hours in water for horse feed. It is also very valuable for feeding poultry, hogs and all kinds of stock. As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and nicer lard by far than corn.

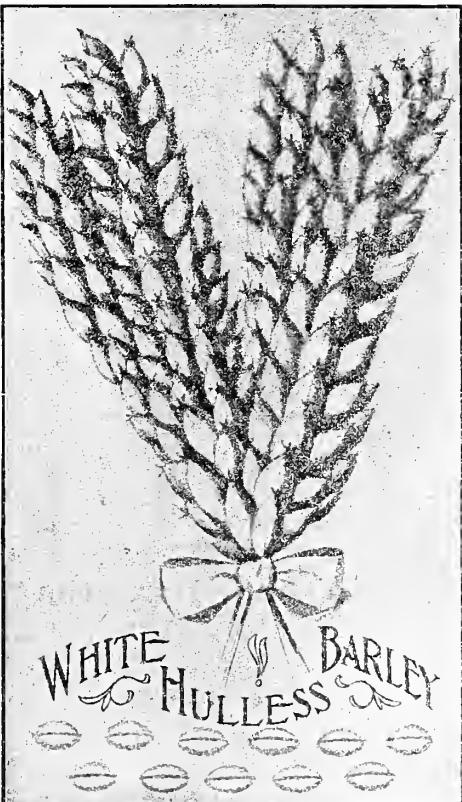
There is positively nothing that will give to your cattle better health and add to their weight quicker than feeding White Hulless Barley. Indeed, feeding them twice daily on White Hulless Barley and once on corn will add more fat and better fat and add it quicker and for less money than feeding on corn alone. We know this to be true, because we have demonstrated it repeatedly.

PRICE: Postpaid, by mail, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.00. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: Peck (12 lbs.), 75c; 1/2 bu., \$1.25; 1 bu. (48 lbs.), \$2.50. Price we quote subject to market changes. Write for 5, 10 and 20 bu. prices and over.

Speltz or Emmer

What is Speltz?

It's the Richest Stock Food That Grows



This question has been asked us a thousand times during the past ten years. **SPELTZ IS A CEREAL—A SMALL GRAIN CROP TO SOW.** It has **TEN THOUSAND POINTS IN ITS FAVOR AND NOT ONE BAD ONE**—Is good for everything any other cereal crops are. It's good for pasture, fattens in the green state. It makes the best of hay. It grows a 100 leafy stalk from one seed. It's the most profitable hay and grain food combined on earth. It will grow anywhere that any other grain crop will. It's the greatest drought resister in the world, never affected by rains. It neither rusts, blights or lodges. It matures earlier than oats or spring wheat. It yields 10 to 20 bushels more per acre than oats; it's equal to corn, barley, oats or rye as a food. Hogs squeal for it; cattle bawl for it, and horses neigh for it. One farmer said: "**IF YOU SOW SPELTZ FIVE YEARS YOU CAN WEAR DIAMONDS, and your wife CAN WEAR SILK AND SATIN**, and when your friends come to visit you, you can take them out in an automobile. It's the surest crop ever planted. It yields enormously. It's the richest food out. We try every seed under the sun. Speltz surprised us; it completely captured us.

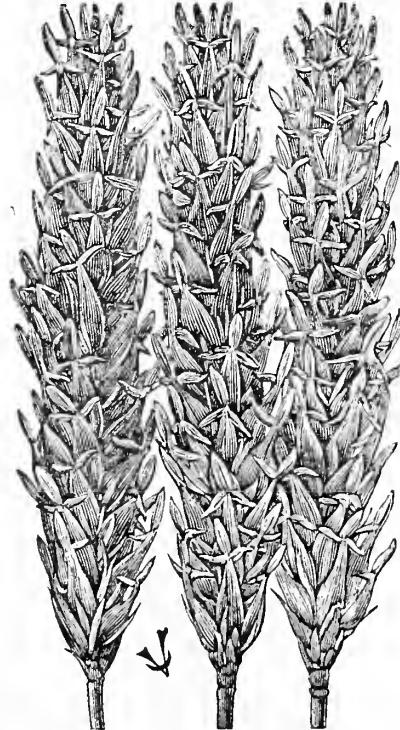
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What is Speltz? It's the Richest Stock Food That Grows-- Continued.

How nature takes care of man! Several years ago the fattening of hogs in the Dakotas, Montana and the North was thought impossible. Then came Beardless Barley, Speltz and Earliest Corns! These are things which make it possible to fatten hogs anywhere on earth, and do it cheaper and better than with corn alone! Speltz is a richer food than corn. For fattening cattle and swine it is unapproachable. It cannot be beat. **It fattens.** It does this easily and well, and makes the best of pork and beef, and so cheaply! You can grow it anywhere; where wheat or oats will grow, Speltz will also thrive. Try it this year and be happy. Everything eats it and grows healthy, hearty and fat. It will surprise and please you. Try Speltz, Rape, Billion Dollar Grass, Sudan Grass, the wonder of the age, and Earliest Cane, and you have the greatest combination of foods for stock on earth.

Culture of Speltz is simplicity itself. It's sown in the spring in the North; in the winter and spring in the South. Prepare your ground as you would for wheat or oats and sow at the rate of two bushels or 80 lbs. to the acre. Cut when in the milk and it will make a splendid hay crop. For grain crop cut when ripe and thresh same as other small grain. It is extremely hardy and can be sown earlier than spring wheat or oats, a light freeze or frost will not affect it. Speltz is one of the things we delight in urging you to sow. You will never regret it, when once you sow it. We have made our prices very low. We want every farmer who receives this catalogue to try 10 or 20 bushels; the more, the better pleased you will be. **PRICE:** 1 bu. (40 lbs.), \$1.75; 10 bu. or more, \$1.60 per bu. **Bags free.**



Ratekin's Success Beardless Barley.

Ratekin's Success Beardless Barley

ley This is a new six-rowed barley, and as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement ever made on barley. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong, short straw and heavy, well filled heads. Its earliness is one of the most important features, as it can be cut and put out of the way before the wheat and oat crop is harvested. On good land it has produced 80 to 90 bushels per acre, and as much as 125 bushels in favorable seasons. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as a good crop of beardless barley can be raised on land too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. It is a first-class malting barley, and equally good for feeding stock, therefore always bringing the highest market price. It should not be mistaken for the beardless hullless barley which is described on preceding page, and which is grown for feeding purposes only. Ever since this new barley was introduced, there has been such a demand for it that we were always short in supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year. **Peck, 60c; bu. (48 lbs.), \$2.00; 2 1/2 bu., \$4.50; 6 bu. and more, \$1.75 per bu., sacks included.**

Ratekin's Manshury Barley This grand barley was introduced from Asia by the Ontario Agricultural College several years ago, and is one of the most valuable varieties ever introduced into this country, greatly out-yielding the old renowned Manshury Barley. It is an early six-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate; is very strong strawed, stools well, and bears large and well filled heads of plump grain, which possess malting qualities of the highest order. Another important factor is its nice and bright color, which will not turn dull and yellow when exposed to rainy weather, as most other varieties do, and on this account it will always be in good demand by the brewers and commands the highest market price. A good malting barley always sells at least ten to fifteen cents more than discolored and which can only be used for feeding purposes. By growing the Manshury instead of some common variety, one can easily gain from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per acre. **1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; postpaid, peck, 60c; bu. (48 lbs.), \$2.00; 10 bu., \$17.50.**

Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 Barley

We presume that more barley is produced per acre in Wisconsin than in any other locality. The reason for this is evident. In that state are located the largest breweries in the United States, if not in the world. On account of barley being one of the staple crops, the State Experiment Station of Wisconsin has given particular attention to the breeding of barley to obtain big yields. Qualities are essential for both brewing and feeding purposes. Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 is considered the best variety of barley sent out by the Wisconsin Station. Prof. Moore declares it to be superior to Manshury, yielding 5 to 10 bushels more an acre. The original stock of this barley was obtained in Germany, by the Ontario Agricultural College, from which place the Wisconsin Experiment Station procured a small supply. By them it was disseminated. Oderbrucker is a stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, six-rowed, bearded variety. It is the same as Manshury in time of maturity and general appearance, but has a plumper kernel and weighs more to the measured bushel. "In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any other variety."

It has protein content nearly double the amount of protein found in many other varieties. This makes it a valuable feeding barley, which is an important consideration with the leading farmers and stockmen, who are now appreciating more the value of barley as a feed for all kinds of stock, horses as well as cattle. On account of its large percentage of protein, it is also one of the best malting barleys. **PRICE: Pound, postpaid, 20c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 1/2 bu., 60c; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu. at \$2.25; 10 bu. at \$2.35. Bags free.**

Ratekin's Mammoth Spring Rye

I want to tell you something about Spring Rye, and that is: "It's a money maker in the fullest sense of the word! The yield is always big and the demand for same growing with each season. Ratekin's Mammoth Spring Rye would be ashamed of itself to yield less than 40 bushels per acre—and at that yield would make you 400 bushels."

This magnificent Rye is of recent introduction. It is distinctly different from Winter Rye, but can be successfully grown anywhere. Winter Rye is grown and fills every requirement of Winter Rye, but should be sown only in the spring. It has proven to farmers a big money-maker and an easy money-maker, as good Spring Rye brought as good price as wheat and yielded from 10 to 20 bushels per acre more. The price is seldom below \$1.25 to \$1.75 per bushel, while the yield rarely falls below 40 bushels per acre. We have but a few hundred bushels of this Rye, and we request our customers to order early as it is the early bird that catches this Rye, as later on in the season it will surely be sold. It can be sown at the same time Spring Wheat is sown, at the rate of two bushels per acre, if sown alone, but it is much used as a forage crop and grown together with vetches and oats. It can be sown later than other spring grain and on that account it is much used as a catch crop where winter grain has been killed out.

Our seed is grown on our own farms and not bought in the open market; we can therefore vouch for it being **Genuine Spring Rye.** Many have been disappointed in receiving Winter Rye as a spring variety, and we wish to emphasize the fact that we sell the genuine Spring Rye, sown in the spring and harvested the same season. **PRICE OF RATEKIN'S MAMMOTH SPRING RYE: Pkg., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid; by freight, peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50; 5 bu. or more at \$2.35 per bu.**



Manshury Barley.

Ratekin's New Mammoth Wonder Winter White Rye

Mammoth Wonder White Rye

Every farmer should have at least a few acres of it. It is sown in the corn, before the plows, at last plowing, also later, as late as November 1 in the fall, and as it grows vigorously will furnish pasture till late in the fall and early winter, also early in the spring before grasses have made a growth. So, it is of great value to dairy farmers. If sown early in the spring it makes an early and abundant pasture, but makes no grain crop. Our Mammoth Wonder Rye is of extra quality. It will please you, no matter whether you want it for pasture or grain. Grown for grain alone, it will make money for you. Fifty bushels per acre have been procured. **PRICE:** Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu. or more, \$1.45 per bu.; 10 bu. or more, \$1.40 per bu.

New Varieties of Spring Seed Wheat

The Cost Attached to the production and procuring of Pure High Grade Seed Wheat, including the cleaning and grading, and expense attached to it in its preparation for "SEED" anyone who has not had experience cannot possibly appreciate the expense; therefore we are obliged to ask and sell our Seed Wheat at a considerable advance over market prices, marketed for milling purposes, which does not require absolutely pure varieties. Considering these facts, we believe, that farmers who want to purchase and procure seed wheat, or want to make a change, will find it very much to their advantage to purchase their seed Wheat from us. We at least hope you will give us a trial.

Sow Only Pure-Bred Varieties All reliable authorities agree that pure bred seed produces from five to ten bushels better yield per acre under ordinary conditions than mixed or mongrel varieties, and it always commands from 5 to 15 cents per bushel more on the local market than mongrel sorts, simply because there is that much difference in the markets at the great milling centers.

Marquis Wheat the King of All Spring Wheats

IT IS TEN DAYS EARLIER; PRODUCES 10 BUSHELS MORE PER ACRE; HAS A HIGHER MILLING AND BAKING QUALITY THAN ANY OTHER HARD SPRING WHEAT KNOWN TODAY.

The Wheat that won the \$1,000 prize at the New York Agricultural Exhibition for the best wheat grown on the continents of North and South America.

It combines all the qualities so earnestly sought after by the cerealist and devotedly hoped for by the grain growers of the West.

Origin Marquis Wheat was originated by Doctors Charles and William Saunders of the Central Experiment Station, Ottawa, Canada, by crossing the Red Fife and the Hard Calcutta, a native wheat of India which had become acclimated to northern conditions. The first experiments were conducted in 1886, but it was not until 1903 that it was fully developed. By scientific cross breeding a variety was produced that inherited the remarkable earliness of the Calcutta and the resistant and yielding qualities of the Red Fife. The original stock of seed was very small, but by careful husbandry the amount was gradually increased so that it might be disseminated throughout America.

A Prize Winner Marquis Wheat won the One Thousand Dollar Prize offered by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy for the best wheat in America, at the New York Grain Exposition in 1911. It also won the Three Thousand Dollar Prize at the International Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge, Alberta, in October, 1912, in a competition open to the whole world. Marquis Wheat was again successful in winning the Sweepstakes prize at the Dry Farming Congress held at Tulsa, Okla., in 1913.

Earliness Marquis Wheat is ten days earlier than Red Fife, and this fact alone should induce our customers to grow it this spring. Read what Mr. James Austin says about earliness and what it means to the wheat grower at a time when rust, smut, drought or hot winds may take his crop at any time. These ten days may save his entire crop from loss.

Productiveness Marquis Wheat has outyielded all other Spring Wheats grown under the same conditions of soil, cultivation and climate. The increased yield varies from 5 to 10 bushels per acre. A five years average yield at the Brandon Experiment Station was 44 bushels per acre.

Quality Marquis Wheat has by all milling tests shown a higher percentage of gluten, a better color, greater absorption and heavy weight per bushel of grain. This question of quality is of great importance to the wheat grower when he comes to dispose of his crop at the mill or elevator. Almost without exception, Marquis Wheat will grade No. 1 Hard.

Appearance Marquis Wheat is similar in appearance to Red Fife, but the heads, as a rule, are heavier and the straw shorter, making it less likely to lodge. The kernel is flinty, a little darker in color than Red Fife, being dark red, and more plump than that variety. It is beardless, having smooth, yellow chaff. It weighs from 64 to 66 lbs. to the measured bushel.

Canadian Grown The seed we offer this year was raised in Canada on new land. Being raised in the far north, this wheat has all the inherited tendencies of that locality, earliness, hardiness and productiveness.

Price We have made the prices reasonable. Considering the increased yield, finer quality and earliness of Marquis Wheat, the first cost of the seed is returned many times over in the additional value which may be secured for the crop. Our prices including bags: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu., \$5.50; 10 bu., \$27.00. Write for special prices in larger quantities.

Macaroni or Durum Wheat

GREAT YIELDS: ONE FARMER GETS 71 BU. PER ACRE; ANOTHER 62 AND ANOTHER 52.

Macaroni Spring Wheat

Grand Macaroni. The wheat that defies rust, that fearful scourge. The wheat defying all climatic conditions, disease, insects and rust, everything; a yield bordering on the marvelous. **A Great Drought Resister; Rustproof.** Sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture, under strong recommendation as to its great value for semi-arid land where good crops of spring wheat cannot be grown or produced under ordinary conditions, and it has more than justified every claim made for it. Yields 50 per cent greater than any other variety of wheat. Many farmers report enormous yields. One writes: "I obtained 62 bushels to the acre, another 71, another 52, another 48 and another 49." It is always a sure cropper everywhere and will mature in a shorter period than any other variety of spring wheat. It is especially adapted to the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arizona. It does well on poor land and gives enormous yields on good soil. The grain is very hard and closely woven, translucent, and rather large. Heads bearded, compactly formed and well filled. It should be sown as early in the spring as conditions will permit.

This Wheat especially comes into play in the dry, arid, hot regions of the United States. Take the Dakotas and Western Nebraska and Kansas and Colorado and Montana and Arizona, Wyoming and Texas—in fact, in any of these states and every other state of the Union, this Wheat can be grown and will return yields far beyond the average spring or winter Wheat known today. On our own lands we have repeatedly had from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. It does magnificently in Texas, and a large number of our customers have grown it in that state. In Dakota and other states, where it has been grown in Russian settlement for 12 or 15 years, also in Nebraska and other western states, it is ground in the local custom mills for flour, and no other will be used when once tried. It is a wheat that gets along with less moisture than any that we know of, and the yield is always good. It will do well in any state of the Union, though it is best adapted to soils rich

Macaroni Spring Wheat--Remarkably Productive, Early, Unexcelled.

(Continued from preceding page)

in humus and containing a good portion of potash, phosphate and lime. The U. S. Department of Agriculture says that the Macaroni Wheat stands foremost among all wheat groups in its excellent adaptation to regions of intense heat and drought. The straw is strong, seldom troubled with insects and diseases that affect other wheats. **Rust is also unknown on Macaroni Wheat;** it is indeed the only wheat that defies black rust, that fearful scourge that did untold damage to the wheat fields of the great Northwest. Yes, it defies anything, diseases, insects, unfavorable climatic conditions, and gives a yield that astonishes everybody, bordering on to marvelous. Macaroni is a very hard wheat and when it was first begun to be grown in this country the big mills of the country discriminated against it, because they could not get enough to justify a grind, but since this wheat is being grown extensively all over the wheat growing districts of the country, the big mills are anxious to obtain it in preference to hard Minnesota spring wheat, and it now commands a premium of 5c to 10c per bushel above No. 1 Minnesota hard spring wheat, and even reached the price of 18c per bushel over No. 1 Minnesota hard wheat; during the winter of 1915, at Omaha, Minneapolis and Chicago, and the demand became so great for pure varieties for seed purposes that seedsmen were compelled to advance their prices for seed to \$3.25 to \$3.50 per bushel. It is a sure cropper and a great money-maker everywhere.

Macaroni Wheat has compactly formed, bearded heads; the grain is large, hard and glossy, of yellowish color, often translucent. The grain being large and not stooing very heavily, **1½ to 2 bushels** are required to sow per acre. There are many kinds of Macaroni Wheat, only few possessing good milling qualities. Kubanka No. 5639 is the richest in gluten, and wheat of this variety sells in the milling markets at a premium over and above No. 1 hard spring wheat.

PRICE: Pound, by mail, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, expense of purchaser: Peck, 90c; ½ bu., \$1.60; 1 bu., \$3.00; 10 bu., \$2.80 per bu. Bags free. Write for latest best prices on quantities.

Iowa Chief This variety of spring wheat has been selected and bred by us and our seed stock grown under our own supervision until it has attained such a high standard and quality we feel justified in giving it a distinct name. All who have seen this wheat, both the grain and the crops, compliment us on its superior quality and yield. It is as nearly pure as wheat can be and by cross breeding we have produced one of the most vigorous strains of spring wheat we have ever seen, which goes far in increasing the yield, its early maturity and reducing the damage by rust, bugs and storms. It is a hard bearded variety, the kind that produces the best milling wheat and finest flour that can be made, as well as the most pounds of flour to the bushel. In addition to this, it is adapted to any locality where spring wheat is grown.

PRICE: Pound, mail, postpaid, 20c; 3 lbs., 50c. By express or freight, purchaser's expense: Peck, 90c; bu., \$2.75; 5 to 10 bu. and over, \$2.60 per bu. Bags free, f. o. b. Shenandoah.

Ratekin's Big Red Fife Spring Wheat This is the wheat used in the Orange Judd Farmer contest of 1905, and is stock selected by Prof. Shaw and the Orange Judd Farmer and American Agriculturist as being the purest and healthiest stock of hard wheat to be obtained anywhere at any price. It is the wheat that made Minneapolis flour famous and is undoubtedly one of the finest stock of milling wheat in existence. **PRICE:** Same as Iowa Chief.

Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat Of the many crosses obtained within the past twelve years, the one sent out by the station as Minnesota No. 163 takes a high rank. The heads are long, well filled with medium sized, plump kernels. Flour made from this variety shows a higher gluten test than most sorts. The straw is medium height, very strong and wiry. At the station farm this variety averaged two to five bushels an acre more than the Fife and Blue Stem varieties. The average yield of Minnesota No. 163 Wheat for the past thirteen years has been 26.4 bushels an acre. This tells a story which should interest every intelligent grower of spring wheat. Our crop was grown in North Dakota on land which had not grown wheat for a number of years, and is pure. **PRICE:** Same as Iowa Chief

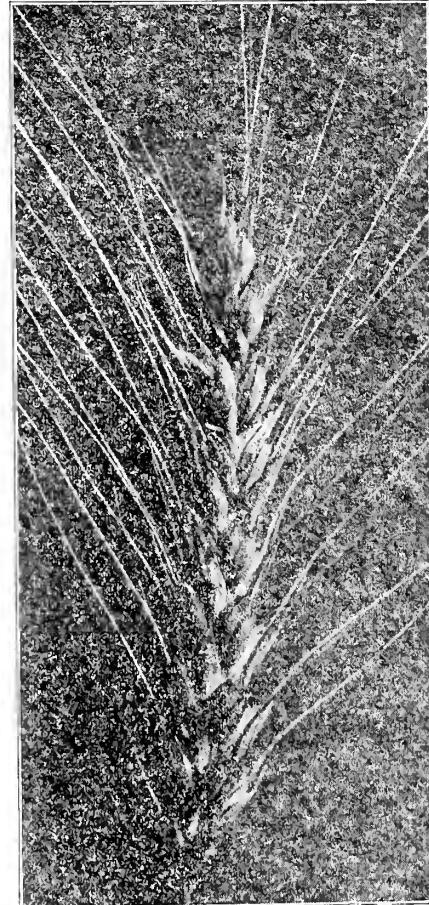
Minnesota No. 169 Blue Stem Wheat In this we offer the second new wheat originated at the Experiment Station. It is a progeny of Haynes' Blue Stem. Its average yield for four years as compared with the parent variety, is given by the Experiment Station as follows: Haynes' Blue Stem, 22.5 bushels an acre; Minnesota No. 169, 28.3 bushels an acre.

This comparison with its parent, which is a superior variety, tells the whole story as to yield. This is the best Blue Stem Wheat of which we have knowledge. It has given an average yield during 14 years, through favorable and unfavorable seasons, of 26.7 bushels an acre. No better wheat for Minnesota and the Dakotas is grown. In quality it proved in milling tests equal to the best. This variety has no beards.

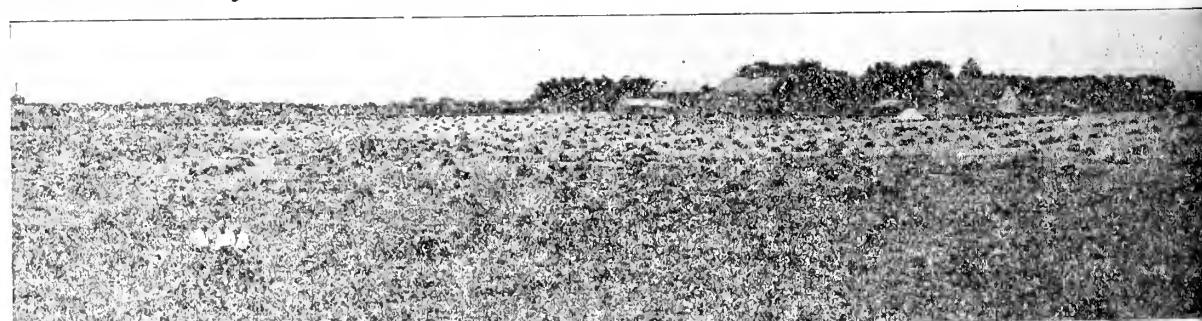
PRICE: Same as given above for Iowa Chief.

OUR VARIETIES OF WHEAT ARE THE MOST PROLIFIC AND THE QUALITY OF THE SEED EXTRA CHOICE. THEY WILL ANY OF THEM PLEASE AND PAY YOU TO SOW.

Ratekin's Hardy Northern Grown Winter Seed Wheat



Iowa Chief Spring Wheat



A Photograph of an 80-acre field of Ratekin's Malakoff Wheat, yielding 62 bu. to the acre, grown in 1912 by John McLaren, Fremont County, Iowa. Another Fremont County farmer grew 1,192 bu. on 20 acres, same year; average, 59½ bu.

"Malakoff," "Turkey Red," hard bearded; "Fultz" and "Minnesota Red Cross," soft beardless. Four hardest, heaviest yielding and surest croppers grown, best for the North, South, East and West. Write for prices on Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Grasses, Clovers and other Fall Seeds after July 1st.



This is Larger than the Common Variety.

New Calcutta Buckwheat

smooth and fine, and it is in great demand as a milling buck wheat. Pkg., 5c; lb., post paid, 30c; by freight, peck, 60c; bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$1.90 per bu.

Successful Catch Crops, Dry Weather Crops and Sure Crops, Forage, Silage, Grain and Fodder Plants and Crops

"Feterita Early" Drought Proof, Sure

We want to say a few words here about Spring Crops, Summer Crops, Catch Crops, Dry Weather Crops and Sure Crops; crops that can be depended upon for grain, feed and forage under almost any conditions, a number of them that can be planted very late, in June, July, August, and some as late as September, especially in the South. A number of them can be planted or sown after small grain is cut and taken off the ground, also after such crops as early Corn, Potatoes and such like. Rye can be sown in front of the plows at last plowing and will make an abundance of the most valuable fall pasture. But we wish more especially to draw attention to the different Sure Crop, Feed and Forage Crops listed and described on this and the following pages. Also other valuable and profitable crops listed and described for late planting.

Feterita This is a combination grain and forage plant introduced into the United States only a few years ago from the Sudan region in Central Africa. Feterita has now been thoroughly tried out in every part of the United States and proven to be the best and most valuable combination grain and forage plant ever introduced into this country, especially in localities subject to drought, but does well everywhere, in every region and every clime. It grows 6 to 9 feet high. It is planted and cultivated similar to Corn or Maize. However, we consider this a much more valuable crop than Maize. It is from 15 to 20 days earlier than Maize, makes 15 to 30 bushels more per acre, and the forage is far superior to either Maize or Corn. The stalk is slender and the sap is sweet like sorghum (sugar cane), and makes excellent forage. Feterita has proven to be the greatest drought resister, except possibly Sudan Grass, of all the sorghum

family, making good grain and forage even when Maize and Kafir and other crops failed. The grain is about three times as large as Kafir and is pure white. It grows even in height and is the prettiest crop we have ever seen growing. It needs no fertilization, but will make paying crops on land too poor to make corn or other crops. Yet it is not indifferent to good soil. We have a choice lot of seed Feterita this year, grown from our own crops here, especially selected and cleaned, and want every farmer who has stock or poultry to try a few acres of it. It will not disappoint your best expectations. It's one of the best poultry foods there is grown.

PRICE: Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.00; not prepaid: 25 lbs., 10c per lb.; 50 lbs., 7c per lb., bags included.

Pencilaria A WONDERFUL FODDER PLANT. A new fodder plant of untold value. To the farmer for its immense growth of hay; for its excellent fodder; for its quick growing foliage. It is a native of Central America. It is an annual plant, having broad foliage, very much resembling corn leaves. If cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 or 3 feet it can be mowed from 4 to 6 times, according to the latitude. If allowed to grow 12 or 18 feet high and cut when the flower heads begin to develop it will yield the heaviest fodder crop per acre of any plant now in cultivation. For feeding it is equal to any fodder, and is relished by any kind of stock, either dry or green.

ENORMOUS GROWER It should be planted 6 inches apart in the row and the rows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cultivate two or three times if possible, and by that time the sight will astonish the beholder, and you will marvel at its luxuriance, and your wonder will but then begin. It will average 40 rich, juicy, leafy stalks to the plant. Sow as early as you would Indian Corn. The usual way of growing it, however, is to mow when 3 to 6 feet high, and it will immediately start again and can be mowed 4 to 6 times during the season. Every farmer, everyone who keeps cows, horses and hogs, should try it. Sow in drills 5 to 6 lbs., or broadcast 8 lbs. per acre. **PRICE:** Pkg., 5c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 50 lbs., \$6.00.



PENCILARIA

Buckwheat--Superior Varieties

HARVEST WINTER WHEAT OR RYE AND SOW BUCKWHEAT. GET TWO CROPS IN ONE SEASON.

Buckwheat Is a "catch crop," easily grown between regular succession crops. Also valuable as a weed exterminator and green manure. It will grow the best on light soil, and it will flourish under greater rainfall than other grains. As a second crop Buckwheat cannot be surpassed.

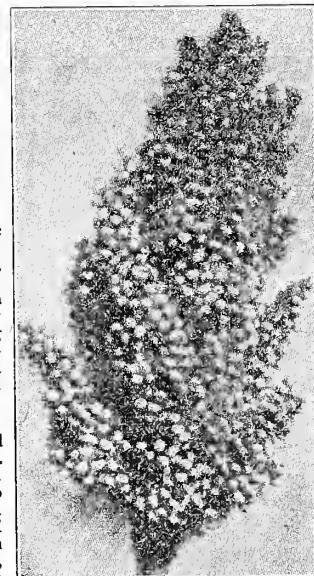
New Giant Japanese Buckwheat

We want to urge and beg farmers to plant more buckwheat. It pays, it pays handsomely. Buckwheat will even do well on lands low in nitrogen. Buckwheat pays everywhere, on any kind of soil, rich or poor. Try it this summer. The famous distinct variety. Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther north. It resists drought and blight. The seed is rich dark brown in color and larger than Silver Hull. As much as 60 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. Buckwheat is now sold at 50 lbs. to the bushel. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu. at \$1.90; 5 bu. at \$1.80. Bags free.

Silver Hull Buckwheat

This valuable variety is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color and has a thin husk. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive and the grain meets with a more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels an acre. **By freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 60c; bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.00; 2 bu. or more at \$1.90; 5 bu., \$1.90.**

This variety comes from India and rivals the celebrated Japanese Buckwheat in productiveness, yielding as high as 75 bushels per acre. Its kernels are in a milling buck wheat. Pkg., 5c; lb., post paid, 30c; by freight, peck, 60c; bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$1.90 per bu.



Feterita

Sudan Grass

HAS EVERY OTHER FORAGE PLANT BACKED OFF THE TRACK.

Sudan Grass is the wonder of the age. It is the greatest forage plant ever introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture. It seems to have taken the country by storm.

Extract from United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry's Bulletin:

The Origin of the Seed In the year of 1909 a small amount of this seed was brought into this country from Sudan, Egypt, by the United States Department of Agriculture. It has been thoroughly tested since its introduction, in many sections of the United States, everywhere a success.

"Sudan is probably the wild original form of the cultivated sorghums. It is a tall, annual grass, growing under favorable conditions to a height of 6 to 10 feet, but when broadcasted thickly, it grows only 4 to 6 feet high. The stems are fine, the largest stalks seldom larger than a lead pencil. Where the plants are scattered, they stool abundantly, as many as 100 to 150 stalks coming from a single root. In general appearance, Sudan Grass is very much like Johnson Grass, but they are entirely distinct, for Sudan Grass lacks root stocks and, therefore, never becomes troublesome as a weed. The stems are leafy, erect, and seldom lodging. The grass cures easily, making hay of excellent quality, which is readily eaten by all kinds of live stock. It has been grown with marked success throughout the semi-arid regions, maturing seed even in South Dakota. It grows well through the humid regions, and from Central Missouri southward, will ordinarily yield two and three cuttings of hay in a season. It is considerably earlier than the earliest Amber Sorghum and will mature as far north as the Canadian line."

"Growing the Crop It may be grown either drilled, in cultivated rows, or broadcasted. If planted in cultivated rows, the rows should be as close as possible, and yet permit of easy cultivation. In 24 to 30 inch rows, 2 to 3 lbs. of seed per acre is ample; and, under conditions of very low rainfall, this method is recommended. Under humid conditions, 18 inch rows are preferable, and 5 lbs. of seed per acre are sufficient. For drilling or broadcasting, 15 lbs. of seed per acre should be used. The seed should not be sown until the ground is warm, that is, about the time for planting corn. The young plants will withstand slight frosts without injury."

"Harvesting the Crop The hay should be cut as soon as the grass is fully headed, and early cutting is especially advisable where two or more cuttings per season are expected. The grass can be cut with a mower, but more conveniently with a binder, especially in dry regions, as the hay cures very readily in bundles."

"Saving the Seed The grass yields a heavy crop of seed, especially in cultivated rows. If the seed is grown for commercial purposes, it is highly important that it be grown on land not infested with Johnson Grass, as the seeds of the two are distinguishable only with difficulty. It is recommended that, in growing for seed only, it be cultivated in rows, taking great care to hoe out and eliminate any Johnson Grass or other weeds, etc., that may show in the Sudan Grass. It crosses very readily with all the cultivated varieties of Sorghum, and when it is grown near any such variety, more or less numerous hybrid plants will appear in the progeny. These hybrids do not harm in fields intended for hay, but where a crop is to be harvested for seed, the hybrid plants should be rogued out. This should be done preferably as soon as the hybrids appear in bloom, so as to prevent further crossing in the field, but in any event, it should be done before the Sudan Grass is harvested. The Sudan Seed weighs about 32 lbs. to the bushel."

Sudan Grass WITHOUT DOUBT HAS SOLVED THE HAY QUESTION, THE GREATEST DROUGHT RESISTANT FORAGE CROP

KNOWN. At the same time it does not blight where the moisture is heavy, and under good seasonable conditions it yields a larger tonnage of hay per acre than any other crop known. It recovers rapidly after cutting and the next crop is usually ready for harvest within thirty days from the first cutting. Sudan Grass has solved the hay question wherever grown. Farmers are looking for a crop with both a feeding value and a market value. This country has never produced enough hay. Good hay always brings splendid returns. Hay is the best forage and the most convenient to handle. Sudan Grass is a great producing crop, both in quality and yield, makes a nutritious and palatable hay which is greatly relished by cattle, horses and other farm stock. In feeding value the hay is second to Alfalfa and far better than Millet, which is usually grown as a catch crop. Its yield is also much larger than Millets.

Sudan Grass has everything in the way of forage crop we have ever seen backed clear off the boards.

PRICE OF SUDAN GRASS SEED: Pkg., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs. and over, 25c per pound.

Successful and Valuable Money Making and Money Saving Crops

Money Saving Crops The crops on the farm may be divided into two classes, the money making and the money saving crops. The real need of the farmer is not only the money making crops, but the money saving crops. The vital proposition is the production of those crops that will make and save the most money and give the best and most profitable returns, whether it saves or makes you money. A dollar saved by planting money saving crops is like the old saying, "One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

The United States Department of Agriculture states that in 1913, when conditions were unusually severe, the following hay yields per acre were recorded:

Eastern South Dakota and Southern Minnesota, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 tons. Maryland and Virginia, 2 to 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons.

Eastern Colorado and Northern Texas, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons. Tennessee and Mississippi, 2 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons, etc.

These yields were made without irrigation. When irrigated the crops were from 8 to 9 tons and over, per acre. The yield of seed is on dry land from 500 to 1,000 lbs., but on irrigated land as much as 2,550 lbs. have been grown per acre. Sudan Grass crosses quite easily with other cultivated sorghums and Johnson Grass, but our seed has been grown in the North, where no Johnson Grass is grown, and our fields have been kept far apart from any other Sorghums. We can assure our customers, therefore, of the high quality of our Sudan Seed.

We are now cutting three tons and over of excellent hay to the acre from seed planted the first of June, which had not more than 2 inches of rain all told. It is six feet high and is as fine as one could wish for.

Normal, Ill., Aug. 31, 1915.

A. M. AUGUSTINE, Secy, Ill. State Horticultural Society.

Successful Annual Forage Plants

Teosinte "This plant affords opportunity for one to make millions of blades of grass grow where none of any account grew before." This is what Prof. Asa Gray said of Teosinte. The plant came to us from the fertile plains of the Nile, where travelers tell us the enormous yield of 300 tons of green fodder per acre is not uncommon. Here in America, too, its yields have been marvelous. It has always given the heaviest yields of any of the forage crops grown. It is a remarkably vigorous grower, reaching 12 to 18 feet in height, with an unusually supply of leaves and tender stems. Quite often a single kernel will produce as much as 60 to 100 stalks. If cut when it reaches 4 to 5 feet in height it makes excellent fodder and will produce a second crop fully as large as the first. The stalks contain from 8 to 10 per cent of sugar.

CULTURE OF TEOSINTE: Plant in hills four to five feet apart each way about corning time, and cultivate like corn. It will soon look like a dense forest. Makes a magnificent fodder for cattle during the winter months. Give it a trial. It will more than pay you; grow it for your cattle and hogs. You will be surprised what a tremendous amount of fodder you will get off an acre. **PRICE:** Package, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., enough for one acre, \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.



Teosinte.



Jerusalem Corn.

Jerusalem Corn This non-saccharine sorghum is one of the best and surest grain crops for dry countries and seasons. It grows about 3 feet high and makes one large main head and several smaller ones. The grain is pure white and a good food for man or beast. Use 3 pounds of seed per acre.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Yellow Milo Maize A non-saccharine sorghum of high value; cultivated like corn. It is a vigorous grower, of deep green color, attaining a height of 8 or 10 feet. Some stalks develop 20 heads. The seed is fed to horses, cattle, chickens, etc. It will mature its main head in 100 days and will continue growing until frost. Plant four to five pounds per acre.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

Kafir Corn Is a most excellent fodder plant. It grows from 6 to 8 ft. high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding 60 bushels to the acre. There is no failure about this, as it possesses the quality that all the tribe possess of going without rain without any loss of capacity or yield. The grain is extremely valuable for poultry. Cultivated the same as corn, requiring 5 pounds of seed per acre. For fodder sow one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills.

PRICE: Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c. By freight, pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu. or more at \$1.75.

Sorghum--(Cane) EXTRA EARLY SORGHUMS, THE SWEETEST, THE LEAFIEST, THE HEAVIEST YIELDING.

The possibilities of Earliest Cane are almost beyond comprehension. Growing it for ensilage has become an established part of American agriculture and stock raising. It is one of the very few types that meet the highest expectations.

To the utmost vigilance and mature deliberation of practical farmers in the selecting of the most prolific types can be attributed the great popularity of Sorghum, as experience has demonstrated to a mathematical certainty that it is vastly superior to any other.

It can be grown to perfection everywhere. In Texas and Manitoba, in Maine and in California. There is nothing so good in the Sweet Sorghum Line as Cane for quick fodder. Sheep relish it, hogs grow fat on it; cattle glory in it, horses will jump a wire fence to get into it, chickens, and in fact, everything living on the farm is fond of it.

For soiling or green feeding Cane is of a very high value, especially during the summer and autumn when the pastures are dry and it is hard to find sufficient fodder to keep the animals in a thrifty condition. It is one of the best foods that can be used to feed growing animals and also the dairy cattle on account of the flow of excellent milk which it will produce. An acre of Cane often produces as much as 40 tons of green fodder, but the average yield is probably only 20 tons.

Cane makes a grand summer pasture for all kinds of stock, especially for sheep and hogs. When used before it heads out. The hay is very nutritious and is relished by all kinds of stock, including hogs. The yield of cured hay is about 12 to 15 tons per acre. Cut when heading out, leave for two or three days on the ground and then put up in shocks. The Silage made of Cane is exceptionally nutritious. It is best cut for silage when the seeds begin to harden, as, if cut in too immature condition it is liable to become sour. Cow Peas and Soy Beans are quite often mixed with cane for the silo. This will greatly increase the feeding value. As a catch crop Cane is frequently used. It can be sown in mid-summer after an early grain crop or can be planted in place of other crops if they have been destroyed by hail, flood or insects.

PRICE of Earliest Sweet Sorghum (Cane): Pkg., 5c; lb., 15c, postpaid. **Price, by freight:** Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 250 lbs., \$7.90.



Milo Maize.



Kaffir Corn.



Earliest Amber Cane.

Two to three weeks later than Earliest Cane, growing taller, producing heavier stalks and more abundant leaves. It is always in big demand. **PRICE:** Pkg., 5c; lb., 15c, postpaid. **Price, by freight:** Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.90.

Orange Sorghum (Cane)

Two to three weeks later than Earliest Cane, growing taller, producing heavier stalks and more abundant leaves. It is always in big demand. **PRICE:** Pkg., 5c;

"Ratekin's Billion Dollar Grass"

ESPECIALLY VALUABLE FOR SILO AND FOR FEEDING GREEN—BETTER THAN THE BEST CORN FODDER.

From Japan, that mysterious country, which is furnishing (and has furnished in the past) many rare farm seeds, comes this remarkable grass—remarkable in a hundred different ways, for there is nothing known to man today that is more luxuriant, more prolific, more marvelously rich and vigorous in growth than Billion Dollar Grass. It will produce a hay crop in from six to ten weeks, anywhere, and if sown the first of May will be ready to cut the middle of July for hay, attaining the height of (according to the richness of the soil and warmth) from 5 to 7½ feet. It is pre-eminently the grass to sow if you are going to be short on hay for your horses, mules, cattle and other stock.

BETTER THAN CORN FOR SILO—Cows with both Billion Dollar Grass and corn before them will take Billion Dollar Grass first and consume it without waste; when put upon Billion Dollar Grass they increase in milk and fall off when feed is changed to corn. An ideal ensilage mixture is made of two parts Billion Dollar Grass and one part of Soja Beans, or Cow Peas, mixed when filling the silo. This mixture forms a complete balance ration for milch cows without grain, oil cake, etc.

CULTURE—Everybody reading the above regarding this wonderful grass will wish to know its best method of cultivation. If you wish very fine, leafy hay, and have strong, rich ground, sow at the rate of twenty pounds per acre, but if your soil is but moderately rich, then sow at the rate of fifteen pounds per acre. This latter is the amount we ourselves sow, and find very satisfactory. It can be sown at different times of the year; especially if you wish same for pasture, or if you are short of hay. It can be sown in April, in May, in June, in July, and even in August, and will return glorious, heavy crops.

FEEDING VALUE—Here is where Billion Dollar Grass comes into play. Prof. Williams of the United States Department of Agriculture says: "Already widely grown as a hay crop, it deserves more general use for soiling, as this grass is of particular value for feeding to dairy cattle, young stock and sheep."

FOR FEEDING GREEN: All rich, luxuriant growing grasses and forage plants must be fed in the green state moderately at first. Billion Dollar Grass is one of those rich, magnificently luxuriant growing grasses; therefore you should turn in hogs and cattle and sheep and horses at first moderately, after they have had a good feed somewhere else, and then gradually accustom them to this. It is on the same plan as hungry stock turned into rich clover; they would find harm. Turn them in at first moderately, and you can soon keep them in permanently.

FOR SEED: Let Billion Dollar Grass get thoroughly ripe; cut and thresh as you would timothy. The seed is rich and nutritious. Poultry, geese and turkeys all relish Billion Dollar Grass in the green state, and keep healthy and fresh on the seed thereof when fed during the fall and winter months.

Hogs and their families. The hogs grunt and give that contented swag of the tail when they can pasture on Billion Dollar Grass, and then if you wish to fatten them, give them rations of the seed. Remember, this grass will produce from forty to sixty bushels of seed per acre. This fed, either ground or coarse, makes excellent food, although it is inclined to be slightly laxative.

Cows, calves and other stock look with pleasure on the Billion Dollar Grass pasture and feed in contentment upon its luxuriant swath and glory in Billion Dollar Grass hay, especially if fed along with Cow Pea Hay or Pea Oat Hay or grain. Try it this season to make hay out of it, fill your silos therewith and watch the cattle eat it.

Horses, mules and the like jump over a four-foot fence to get at the Billion Dollar Grass, and they will fatten and keep healthy thereon. They will eat the hay as eagerly as cattle.

A REMARKABLE GROWER—It is truly the most marvelous grower, the most luxuriant stouter that we have ever seen. Imagine a field sown to Billion Dollar Grass, with every spear of it over 6 feet tall, yielding from 26,000 to 50,000 pounds of as rich, green fodder as the world has ever seen. Men talk about hard times, but positively hard times must vanish on every farm where Billion Dollar Grass is sown. You can get two or three rich crops from the same annually; and then a big lot of fodder besides. If you sow early you will get from 26,000 to 50,000 pounds of fodder, which you can put in your silo or cure for hay. Billion Dollar Grass will quickly spring up again and give you another yield that will astonish the country. This can be cut again for hay; then the field will give you a pasture all fall, and horses and hogs and sheep and cattle and poultry will eat it greedily.

IF YOU SOW PLENTY OF BILLION DOLLAR GRASS YOUR WIFE CAN DRESS IN SILK AND SATIN AND YOU CAN TAKE YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS OUT RIDING IN AN AUTOMOBILE! YOU CAN ROLL IN WEALTH AND LUXURY, BILLION DOLLAR GRASS IS A GOLD MINE TO THOSE WHO SOW IT ABUNDANTLY.

PRICE BILLION DOLLAR GRASS: Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight, 12 lbs., \$1.20; 20 lbs., \$1.80; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50. Bags included.

Dwarf Essex Rape

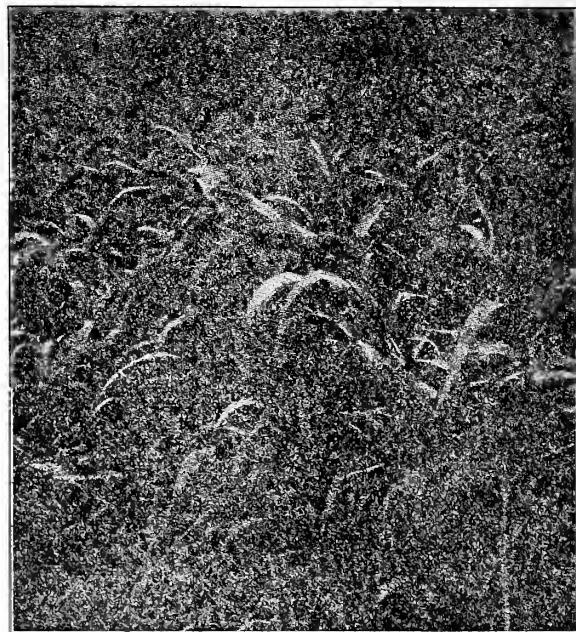
THE MOST PROFITABLE PASTURE PLANT IN EXISTENCE. RING THE BELLS; stand aside and make room on every farm for a few acres of Dwarf Essex Rape, the most profitable pasture crop or plant in existence. Yes, come here, Mr. Farmer, until we tell you about it.

ONE ACRE of Dwarf Essex Rape will pasture more hogs, cattle and sheep than six acres of grass or clover. As a healthy, fattening pasture food it has no equal. It stands without a rival in cheapness and effectiveness.

It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Rutabaga, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep, cattle and swine.

A good crop will furnish at least 12 tons of green food, and its nutritive value is twice that of clover an acre. One acre of well grown Rape will furnish pasture for twenty head of sheep for two months, and will fatten them in good form for market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: 1. In the early spring to provide pasture. 2. In June or July, on well prepared land to provide pasture. 3. Along with grain, using 5 lbs. of seed an acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. As a cover.

PRICE: 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 5 lbs., (will sow an acre), \$1.00. By freight or express, 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$3.60; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.50.



Billion Dollar Grass.

The Most Valuable of all Annual Grasses Grown.





Oriental Grass.

German Millet.
Northern Grown

Oriental Grass an Annual Forage, Fodder and Feed Crop--The King of All: Yields 15 Tons to the Acre

Oriental Grass MORE NUTRITIOUS THAN OATS, CORN OR ENSILAGE. A new grass, imported from the sunny isles of Japan. Our attention was first called to this grass by Japanese authorities who recommended it very highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep, it being very rich in protein and nutritious element.

At our farms it has proven a wonderful success as a forage plant and far beyond our best expectations, producing, at the rate of 50 bushels of seed, 30,000 lbs. of green fodder, 10,000 lbs. straw, 11,000 lbs. hay to the acre, and has proven equal to alfalfa hay and superior to corn fodder or ensilage or oats for feeding milch cows and other stock. If sown in the South, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and that latitude the last of April it will be ready to cut for hay the middle of July. In the North, in Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and other northern states, it should not be sown until about May 15, dependent on the seasons and latitude where sown. It attains a height of 5 to 8 feet, according to the season, and when desired for hay should be cut when the heads begin to appear and before the seeds begin to form. Sown broadcast requires 18 to 20 lbs.; drilled, 12 to 16 lbs. to the acre.

PRICE: By mail, postpaid, per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, expense of purchaser, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Shallu A NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUM FROM INDIA. Producing very large yields of both grain and fodder on account of its stooling habit, 3 to 6 stalks are produced from a single grain. The stalks do not harden, as do other fodder crops, but keep green, brittle and juicy. A most excellent fodder, either green or dry, being highly relished by all stock. It forms a large head, similar to broom corn, with round, plump white seeds, and has proven an excellent feed for horses, cattle and chickens. It makes an excellent flour for pancakes. Does well everywhere. Should be sown in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre. For fodder sow 25 to 50 lbs., either broadcast or in drills. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid, by express or freight, not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.00.

German Millet (True Southern Grown Seed.) In the North, Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern grown seed is best. It grows taller than that from Northern seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, from the standpoint of profit, a farmer had better pay \$2.50 a bushel for the true Southern grown German Millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift. Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it. We wish to say that any Millet seed offered and shipped by us as Southern Grown Seed, can be relied upon to be genuine stock, true to name. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown. It is tender if cut when it is in full bloom. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual.

PRICE: 1/4 bu., 70c; bu., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$4.35. Bags free.

Northern Grown German Millet This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A good yield is from 3 to 5 tons of hay to the acre. Sow three pecks per acre.

PRICE: Large pkt., 5c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight, peck, 50c; 1/2 bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$1.75.

Siberian Millet A fine variety from Russia, earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian, and consequently very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully, and is about two weeks earlier than the German Millet. The plant stood to as many as thirty to forty stalks from one seed, and is not subject to rust.

PRICE: 1/4 bu., 60c; bu., \$1.95; 100 lbs., \$3.85.

Early Fortune Millet A most promising variety, of astonishing yields. It is very early and is rustproof. **Fortune Millet**, bu. (50 lbs.), \$1.50. Sacks free.

Japanese Millet was first grown in this country by Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who brought it from Japan. It has proven very valuable and is highly recommended for the reasons: It will grow 6 to 8 feet in height and yield 15 to 25 tons per acre. It may be siloed, fed green or cured into hay, and its feeding quality is always superior to fodder corn. It can be sown at any time from the middle of May to the end of July, either broadcast at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, or in drills, using 10 lbs. of seed per acre. The seed so far has been scarce and high priced, but we can offer it at a lower price than usual. **PRICE:** Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 15 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

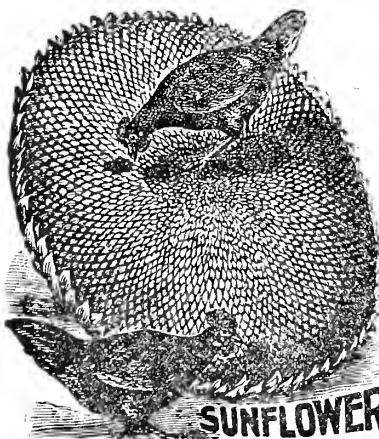
Hog or Broom Corn Millet This is grown for the same purpose for which other Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay, unless cut very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, also makes very fine feed for poultry and young chicks. It will mature in about two months from sowing the seed. **PRICE:** Lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight, peck, 60c; 1/2 bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$1.75.

Broom Corn ONE OF THE BIGGEST MONEY-PAYING CROPS IN THE WORLD. In the northern states the tall varieties do best, while in more southern states, the dwarf kinds are mostly grown. Our Wisconsin Evergreen has produced over a ton of brush per acre; the Dwarf Evergreen is only little less productive, the market prices of the brush varies greatly according to the crop, from \$80.00 to \$100.00 a ton having been paid in the last years. Broom Corn can be grown where corn grows and requires the same treatment. It should be planted later, however, when the ground is quite warm. Only 70 to 80 days are needed to produce a crop. Plant in drills 3 to 3 1/2 feet apart, the plants 2 to 3 inches apart in the rows according to height. Ten lbs. of seed are sown per acre. **PRICE:** WISCONSIN EVERGREEN, by mail, oz., 5c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By express, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., 45c. Bags free.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—For length, strength and straightness of brush this variety is unequalled. It is of light green color without the slightest reddish tinge. It makes the best brooms of any grown. Height, 7 to 8 feet. **PRICE:** by mail, postpaid: 30c per lb. By freight, peck, 60c; half bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$1.75.

DWARF EVERGREEN—This is a popular variety on account of being not so liable to blow down as the taller varieties. Heads make a fine yield. **PRICE:** by mail, postpaid, 30c per lb. By freight, peck, 60c; 1/2 bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$1.75.

German Millet.
Southern Grown



SUNFLOWER

Russian Sunflower, 14 in. in Diameter.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower There is hardly a farm anywhere but what an acre or so goes begging for want of a crop. Sunflower offers exceptional opportunity to the thrifty. There is absolutely no waste of the crop. Every portion can be utilized. The flowers make a beautiful garden display, hide unsightly buildings and corners. The seed is eagerly eaten by fowls, and they fatten thereon and lay more eggs than on any other food. It is relished by horses and hogs. Plant in hills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way, or in drills one seed every foot apart in the row. Two to three pounds will plant an acre. The plants will grow from 6 to 10 ft. high and will be literally covered with large heads well filled with seed. In feeding to both poultry and hogs all that is necessary is to allow them to help themselves. Large pkt., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Flax MINNESOTA NO. 25 OR PRIMOST FLAX—A pure bred variety from the Minnesota Experiment Station, very much superior to common. It is earlier than common flax, a strong resister of the elements, insects and troubles that the Flax plant is addicted to. Our stock is very pure, free from weeds. North Dakota grown; and the best that can be obtained. PRICE: Pkg., 5c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Price, by freight, write for prices.

Ratekin's New Russian Flax This seed came from Russia, the home of tremendous flax yields, the land of strong, hardy, vigorous varieties of flax, the place where flax produces all the way from 40 to 75 per cent more per acre than here in America. Our seed has been grown in this country. It is thoroughly acclimated and is ready to show you what it can do. Our New Russian Flax is immense. It out-yields any other variety known so far; it is very early, of vigorous growth, drought and insect proof. It is singularly free from disease and shows its Russian vigor from the start. PRICE: Pkg., 5c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Write for prices on quantities.

Cotton Seed

Tried and Tested--Varieties: The World's Best

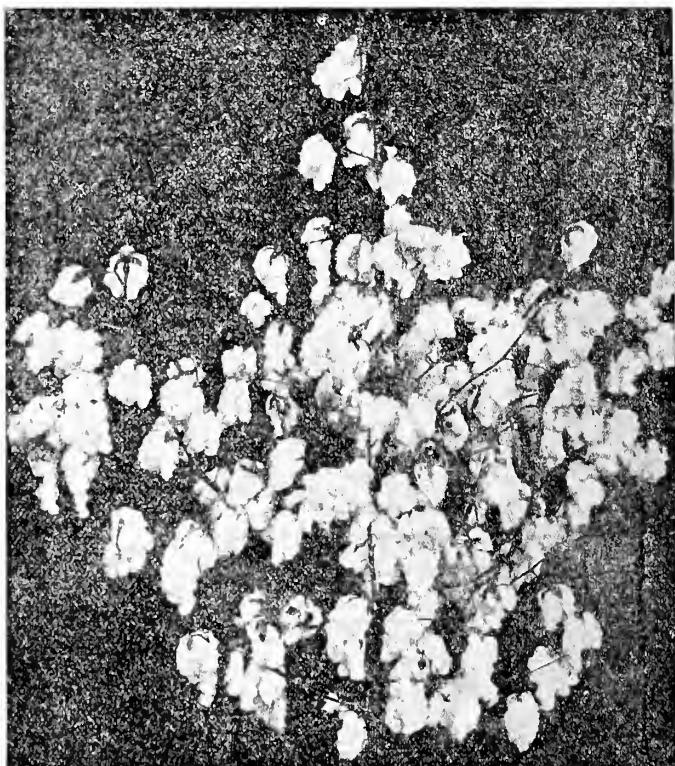
DOUBLING THE YIELD PER ACRE COSTS NO MORE.

Brown's No. 1 Cotton Seed

Among all that is good we believe there is no variety of cotton in existence that surpasses or equals Brown's No. 1 Cotton. We have hundreds of testimonials from responsible cotton growers who say without stint or reservation, Brown's No. 1 Cotton is not only one of the best, but THE BEST HIGH-CLASSED VARIETY IN EXISTENCE, superior both in yield and quality to other sorts. This is an extra large boll cotton and yields 42 to 45 per cent and has a record of 50 per cent. It has extra long tap roots, greatly assisting it to resist drought and in all its history has never shown any sign of rust or wilt; TWO BALES PER ACRE CAN AND HAS BEEN MADE with ordinary cultivation and fertilizer. You have only to TRY IT to prove that you have success within your reach. PRICE: Peck, 75c; bu., \$2.75; 5 to 10 bu. and over, \$2.65 per bu. Seed grown in Georgia by M. L. Brown, originator, one of the foremost cotton seed growers in the South.

Long Staple After handling this splendid variety for the past three years, through all kinds of seasons, wet and dry, we come before our customers and the cotton growers in general, with the confidential assurance that there is no better variety grown anywhere, or that will produce a more certain, sure and profitable crop than this grand variety. It is grown extensively and very generally along the Red River Valley all the way from the headwaters of that river, Texas and Oklahoma, to its mouth into the Mississippi river in lower Louisiana, and all our reports, and they are extensive, throughout Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, they everywhere extol it highly as being one of the very best, sure, certain and prolific they have ever tried or tested. The bolls are very long and usually have four to five locks. The lint runs about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, and is of excellent quality. This cotton has sold for 20c to 25c per pound when markets were normal. This seed is grown for us in North Texas, by one of the best and most scientific cotton growers of that section, and we have contracted for a specified amount of his most select seed. In order to obtain a supply we would recommend and urge you to order at the earliest period when you can determine on what you want. PRICE: 1 lb., 35c postpaid; 3 lbs., \$1.00 postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 75c; bu. (30 lbs.), \$2.75; 5 to 10 bu., \$2.60 per bu. See Freight, Express and Parcel Post rates on page 2 of this book.

Texas Triumph This is another Great Cotton. Another we have been handling for the last three years. Another that has achieved great laurels and earnest commendation, by ever one that has grown crops from our seed of it. It's known as the new 16 to 1, but was first introduced seven years ago by a Mr. Mebane of Caldwell County, Texas, and is known in many places where grown as the Mebane Cotton; in other places Mebane Triumph, and plain Triumph, but it makes no difference by which name it is called, just so you get the genuine variety and article which we are listing among the top-notchers, where it has won its way and where it belongs. Among the best at the time of its introduction, it has been carefully rogued and in every way improved upon each and every year, and still maintains its position at the head of the heap. Few cottons, under the same conditions, make as large a yield of Seed Cotton as the Triumph, and it surpasses every known variety in lint turnout. It produces a strong, thrifty, deep-rooted stalk, with long limbs and short joints. The bolls are large and begin to form near the ground close to the stalk. It is the earliest big boll cotton and stays in well after opening. If planted with the early, small boll cotton, it blooms and fruits at the same time, with the only exception that it takes the large bolls a few days longer to open. When picked free of dirt and water the lint turned out is from 38 to 41 per cent, and in many instances as high as 42 per cent. Last season our grower of this seed reported that his crop averaged a 500 pound bale to every 1,250 pounds of cotton seed throughout the season. **OUR TEXAS TRIUMPH** or Mebane Cotton Seed which have been carefully culled are strictly pure. Our growers buy fresh seed each and every year, from the originator at \$2.50 per bushel and are the only growers we have knowledge of that do. If you are interested and want the best pure seed of this variety, don't fail to send for some of this select stock. Price, postpaid, lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c. Not prepaid, pkt., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75; 10 bu. and over, \$2.65.



New Crop, Re-cleaned, Tested Clover Seeds



SWEET CLOVER

Sweet Clover. Three Times as Valuable as Red Clover.

AS A PASTURE PLANT Sweet Clover is most valuable. It is the first forage plant in Spring that affords green food to animals and the last one that is killed by frost, and in midsummer, it is cheerfully green when all grasses are dry and parched. Its grazing capacity is one beast per acre. It grows very rapidly, and as soon as it is 5 to 6 inches tall, the cattle should be turned on, as tramping the ground suits it, and it should never be allowed to grow very tall or it will get hard and woody; if kept eaten down not too close to the ground the plants will throw out fresh growth on all sides as fast as eaten off, thus furnishing a constant supply of tender growth until frost.

The sowing of seed is done from early spring until July 1st in the north and later in the south. Use 15 pounds seed per acre.

Sow White Sweet Clover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep only. Sweet Clover requires a thoroughly compacted seed bed, with just enough loose soil on top to enable the seed to be covered. It is usually the best to seed on ground like corn stubble.

When growing for seed north of middle Iowa allow the second crop to go to seed. South of middle Iowa the third crop is used for seed.

This year we are only handling a very select stock of the hulled seed, as we have installed a machine for scarifying the seed, thus wonderfully increasing the germination and growth.

PRICE: NORTHERN GROWN WHITE SWEET CLOVER: Choice (not scarified). Price, pkt., 5c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Price, by freight, lb., 20c; pk., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$5.85; bu., \$11.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$28.25; 100 lbs., \$19.00. Twentieth Century (scarified). Price, pkg., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Price, by freight, lb., 25c; pk., \$3.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$6.30; bu., \$13.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$33.00; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

Alfalfa or Lucerne

ALFALFA, THE GIANT AGRICULTURAL CLOVER—KING OF ALL CROPS.

Yields two to three tons per acre each cutting, three to four crops per year. A wonderful plant that has turned the great west into a paradise of wealth. It grows successfully in every state in this Union, and is adding millions of wealth every year to the farmers. Produces more valuable feed to the acre than any other forage plant on earth. It has many points of excellence, that commend it to every wide-away farmer. It has great feeding value, containing as much protein as wheat bran. It is a wonderful soil enricher; splendid, valuable feed for hogs. The United States Department of Agriculture says:

"In addition to the hay and seed crop, Alfalfa adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows." There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown. Alfalfa produces three to eight tons per acre. Three hundred stalks have been grown from one seed. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it equal to clover. It can be ground into meal and hundreds of carloads are being ground every week by alfalfa mills to feed cattle, hogs, horses and poultry. Alfalfa in money value is worth 45 per cent more than other clovers and 60 per cent more than timothy. It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa. It is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

Its long branching roots penetrate far down into the earth, push and crowd this way and that and thus constitute a gigantic subsoiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility to be drawn upon by other crops for many years after.

A Few Hints on Alfalfa The presence of lime in some form, either in the soil or subsoil, is essential. If it is known there is no lime in the soil, lime should be applied as a top dressing, when the land is being plowed preparatory to sowing the seed. **GOOD DRAINAGE IS NECESSARY**, for an excess of surface water rots out the roots.

Our Alfalfa, Nebraska Dry Land Grown The great bulk of American seed is grown under irrigation and does not possess that vitality in adjusting itself to normal conditions that seed does where grown under natural conditions. We purchase all our seed direct from the growers in Central Nebraska, and know what we are getting; therefore you can rely upon seed that you get from us being grown under natural conditions, and of the best quality that can be produced. **PRICE: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.20. By freight or express, peck, \$3.00; bu., \$12.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. at bushel price.**

When you buy your seeds from us you run no risk. If not entirely satisfactory on receipt you may return them at our expense and money paid for them will be refunded.

We only sell one grade or quality of Grasses, Clovers, Alfalfa, etc.—Absolutely and Positively the best—no two or three brands, such as "Prime," "Choice," "Fair," etc., but the best that can be grown.

Read Carefully THE PRICES OF ALL GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS ARE CONSTANTLY CHANGING AND SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS, AND IT IS ALWAYS BEST TO WRITE FOR LATEST AND LOWEST QUOTATIONS. BUT TO CUSTOMERS AT A DISTANCE, WHO CANNOT LOSE THE TIME REQUIRED TO DO THIS, WILL SAY, IF PRICES ARE LOWER, THEY WILL GET THE FULL BENEFIT. IF HIGHER, WE WILL SHIP ALL THE MONEY SENT WILL PAY FOR. PRICES NAMED ARE THE RULING PRICES AT TIME THIS CATALOG GOES TO PRESS.

White Blossom Sweet Clover--(Bokhara)

Cannot be overestimated for Hay and Pasture for horses, hay and pasture for cattle, hay and pasture for sheep, hay and pasture for swine, honey plant for bees, as a soil-ing crop for stock, increasing the milk supply; plowing under as a fertilizer; introducing bacteria to the soil; reclaiming worn-out land; preventing erosion and washing; growing on hillsides and steepes; utilizer of barren land.

Sweet Clover Its value is just becoming known; growers who had experience with sweet clover estimate its value as follows: \$4.00 per acre for honey; \$25.00 per acre for hay and pasture; \$25.00 per acre for seed. Total, \$54.00. To this should be added its value as soil renovator, which is very much more than 25 wagon loads of stable and barnyard manure. It is a biennial leguminous plant, tall, somewhat like coarse alfalfa, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Its blossoms, which rarely appear until the second year, are white and give a strong smell of honey, quite perceptible some distance away. If not allowed to reseed, it will die out the second year.

Sweet Clover is an invaluable crop. Nothing superior for fertilizing—equal to Alfalfa in feeding value, excels for pasture purposes, greatest of all honey plants, inoculates land for alfalfa. No plant approaches it when it comes to making money; easy to produce \$100 per acre by growing Sweet Clover. You cannot make money faster than by growing Sweet Clover.

Soil—Sweet clover grows in all parts of the United States; it possesses a wider adaptability in regard to soil and climate than any other clover or alfalfa. It thrives on the poorest, sandy soil and on dry hill sides, where no other clover will grow; in the west, where irrigation forced the alkali to the surface with the result that it has killed all vegetation except some saltweeds, sweet clover is the only plant that will grow and make a good yield. It will endure more drought than alfalfa.





Medium Red CLOVER

both Medium Red Clover and Timothy and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is especially valuable for growing on wet or swamp land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for Alfalfa, other clovers or grass, sow a mixture of about four pounds Alsike Clover and ten pounds of Red Top Grass Seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay. **PRICE:** Per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Per bu., \$12.00. Bags free. Ask for price ALSIKE CLOVER.



Crimson Clover.

to putting into the ground \$16 to \$45 forth of commercial fertilizer.

It withstands cold; Sand Vetch can be grown early in Spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, and also in Fall in August or September, and the next Spring will come forth fresh, green and vigorous and will form green herbage for cattle. The earliest crop of any forage plants.

Pasture all summer. You can have this excellent fodder plant all summer long, from April until November, not only a little but a great abundance, as Sand Vetch produces heavily. It can be pastured all season until snow covers the ground, severe frosts not injuring this plant like most others, it should be planted in many instances rather than rape. If pastured off when not too far advanced, it will readily grow up again and again.

Soil. As the name would indicate, Sand Vetch has a special adaptation for sandy soils; it has a decided capacity to grow on light soil too poor to produce crops of Clovers, Spring Vetches and Cow Peas. But it will, of course, grow more vigorously on a better class of soils. Sand Vetch seed is high priced, but it pays to plant it; it improves your soil, yields an immense amount of forage per acre and after cutting it once in Spring or pasturing it for some time you can let the field or part of it go to seed. It is a mistaken idea that seed of Sand Vetch cannot be grown successfully in the North, as it produces large crops of seed here in Iowa, and our stock has been grown here together with fall rye, from which it can easily be separated, and this Iowa Sand Vetch is far superior to European grown stock handled by other seedsmen, it being purer, of higher vitality and of more vigorous growth. Individual plants will make a ten-foot growth before going to seed. A sowing made in August or September makes excellent fall pasture for sheep or hogs, the crop in forty days being two feet high. After close eating it can be left to prevent soil washing during winter and early spring, thus effecting a great saving of soluble mineral fertilizers contained in the soil. It is one of the first plants to start in growth in the spring, covering the ground with a heavy crop early in May.

PRICE: 1 lb., postpaid, 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Write for prices in quantities. Sow 25 lbs. Vetch and one bushel either Oats, Barley or Rye per acre.

Medium Red Clover: Iowa Chief Brand--Our Famous Clovers

We sell more clover seed direct to farmers than any seed firm in the West, and it is sold because farmers get a better quality of seed—brighter, cleaner, more plump and vital—than they can secure elsewhere. The reason is that we take special care to have everything first class and protect our customers by using the microscope in both buying and selling.

Our clover seed has become widely known for its purity, strong vitality, hardness, vigorous and healthy growth, and stolonizing qualities, so that now we receive many orders from the most distant parts of the United States. Well posted farmers appreciate the difference between it and ordinary stock. This is the most important of all clovers and the standard everywhere for hay and pasture and our "Iowa Chief" grade is the plumpest, cleanest, purest, fanciest grade; tested and of high vitality. Farmers usually sow 15 pounds of clover seed to the acre when sown alone, but this seed is so choice that 6 or 7 pounds is really sufficient if conditions are favorable, but we recommend sowing 10 pounds so as to be sure of a perfect stand. About 5 pounds, if sown with timothy. **PRICE:** Per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Write for prices in quantities.

Mammoth Red Clover This is also called Sapling or Pea Vine Clover. It greatly resembles the Medium Red but grows coarser and more vigorous. It is the best clover for pasture as it will produce an enormous yield and is of the highest feeding quality but not as desirable for hay. Specially desirable for hog pasture. You can enrich your soil more cheaply by sowing Mammoth Clover and plowing it under than in any other way. **PRICE:** Per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for price in quantity. Per bu., \$12.60.

Alsike Clover This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is a perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown with

Crimson Clover This fine Clover is one of the most valuable Fall crops the farmer can put in, as it will make the earliest green feed of any of the Clovers. It will yield under favorable conditions 8 to 10 tons of green feed per acre or 1½ to 2½ tons of hay, and is worth as a fertilizing crop \$20.00 to \$25.00 per acre. It can be cut or turned under in time for other early Spring crops, and in warm climates four or five cuttings are made during the season. Crimson Clover can be sown any time from July to October. The seed we offer is Northern grown, on new land and the best and cleanest that can be produced, showing a strong germination and 98% purity. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre. **PRICE:** Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 18c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$17.00. Bags free.



ALSIKE CLOVER

White or Dutch Clover **White Clover. Very Valuable for Lawns.** Perennial, 4 to 9 inches—This is the common little running clover found in most good pastures. Its chemical analysis shows it to be richer in protein than almost any other legume which we grow for forage. It is, of course, too small to grow for hay, but it is invaluable in all pastures, and no pasture mixture would be complete without it; we can thoroughly recommend discing old blue grass pastures and sowing a mixture largely composed of this clover to improve both quantity and quality of the pasture. **PRICE:** Lb., 55c, postpaid; 10 lb. lots, 50c a lb., by express, not prepaid.

Winter Sand Vetch It is a wonderful, rapid grower, and thrives with little moisture. It is a tremendous yielder, producing all the way from 15 to 20 tons of the best green forage per acre—makes the best hay imaginable. It is exceedingly nutritious, much more so than clover, and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock.

All agricultural colleges, all writers on agriculture, all practical farmers, recommend the growing of Sand Vetch. You cannot find an agriculturist who would not recommend it. This is the case everywhere in America by all those who have given it a trial. As a fertilizer it has but few equals. It enriches the soil wonderfully. The Department of Agriculture at Washington estimates the value of a plowed under crop of Vetch as equivalent



Timothy.

Grass Seed. Hardy Northern Grown

Read Carefully

Prices on Grass, Clover, Alfalfa, Millet and Cane Seed ("Sorghum"), are so fluctuating in value that it is impossible to accurately foretell or gauge future prices and values. Therefore it would be well to write for latest quotations. But to customers at a distance who cannot lose the time required to do this, we will say, if prices are lower they will get the full value of money sent. If higher we will ship all the money sent will pay for. Prices named are the ruling prices at time this catalogue goes to press. Better write for latest and lowest prices before ordering.

We pride ourselves that no house in America takes more care in cleaning and placing on the market a superior grade of grass seed than our house does. **WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ABOVE PARAGRAPH** by reason of many perplexities we have encountered in handling grass and clover seeds. Many times our catalogue prices and quotations have been entirely out of line; either above or below current prices a month or two after our catalogue had gone to press, but our customers can always rest assured that our prices will be in line with any other reliable seed house in the country.

Timothy is so well known that it needs hardly any description. There is scarcely a variety of natural or tame grass that is so generally cultivated as this. It is suited to moist, rich land, where it grows to perfection and yields under favorable circumstances large crops of hay. If cut at flowering time, it makes splendid nutritious hay, for pasture it cannot be recommended, as almost every farmer knows; close pasturing is injurious to it. When sown with red clover or Alsike clover it makes a splendid mixture, and where it is about half and half the timothy yields fully as much as it alone, and you have the clover crop extra. One feeds off the soil and the other the air; the clover greatly enriching the land. For this reason we have added timothy to all of our clover mixtures, where circumstances will allow.

We want to insist and encourage those who anticipate sowing to order their grass seeds early. Market prices are so fluctuating we do not undertake to make firm prices beyond present stocks, which are at present sufficient under ordinary conditions to meet the requirements of our trade. **PRICES: IOWA CHIEF** (highest grade). By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 25c. By freight or express, purchaser's expense: Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25. Bags included.

Bromus Inermis

THE UNCROWNED KING OF THE DESERT AND DRY, SANDY SOILS.

Of all the grasses that grow or ever introduced into this country **BROMUS INERMIS** is the greatest. None has ever proven so valuable and of such great importance. It is a hardy perennial, withstanding the extremes of heat and drouth and of cold better than any cultivated grass. It has been fully proven that it will not only succeed and grow under about any conditions, but will do well where timothy, clover, orchard grass or alfalfa will wither and die. It also makes the most astonishing yields under such unfavorable conditions. It is a native of Europe and Asia, ranging from France eastward into Siberia. It is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures. Its value to farmers of dry regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and chemical analysis shows it rich in flesh producing ingredients, much more so than timothy. It starts very early in spring, and grows later than any other grass in the fall. There is no grass that will withstand the extreme changes in temperature that **BROMUS INERMIS** does without injury. Grows 24 to 36 inches in height, and can be cut two or three times per year. Should be sown in the fall or early in the spring, using twenty pounds seed per acre if sown alone, or if with alfalfa use twelve pounds with eight pounds alfalfa. Our stock of **BROMUS INERMIS** is new crop grown and can be depended upon to grow vigorously and give good results. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or early in spring.

For hog pasture a mixture of Bromus Inermis and alfalfa, where the latter succeeds well, is recommended by the Kansas State Agricultural College and they also suggest for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre. Bromus Inermis, 10 lbs.; Orchard Grass, 8 lbs.; Meadow Fescue, 8 lbs.; Red Clover, 1 or 2 lbs., added to the mixture. For worn out pastures they advise a disc early in the spring, following with a harrow and sow Bromus Inermis on the land, putting most on places where native grasses are most killed out. **PRICE: Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c; By freight at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs. or more, 16c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$15.00. Bags free.**

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

All points considered, this grass must be regarded as one of the most valuable grasses that can be sown anywhere in this country. Its most important features are that it is drouth resisting, frost resisting and furnishes an abundance of pasture early in spring and late in fall when other grasses have not come up or have died out.

It is suited to a wide range of soils, does well on loamy, clay, and gravelly soils, and thrives on heavy black loam, strong, and low lying soils; in wet places in a pasture when trampled down by the stock where Timothy, Red Clover and Kentucky Blue Grass fail, Meadow Fescue is the only grass that will keep these places productive, and no amount of trampling is able to destroy it. It is not adapted to light sandy soils.

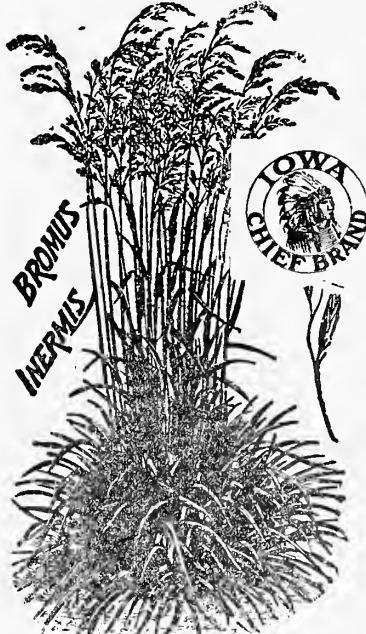
Meadow Fescue is of the greatest value if sown in connection with other grasses and as farmers realize the value of mixtures of perennial grasses for pastures or meadows, the demand for Meadow Fescue will be greatly increased, mainly because it is so sure to grow and come up quickly, keeping the weeds down and furnishing forage while the weaker grasses are getting started. Meadow Fescue matures at the same time as Timothy and Red Top and Alsike Clover and for meadows these varieties are often grown together. It is easily exterminated. When plowed up, it's dead for keeps.

Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre broadcast without nurse crop.

Our seed is absolutely pure, has a vitality of 100%. **PRICE: Pkg., 5c; lb., 25c; by freight, lb., 15c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.10; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.50.**

Orchard Grass A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping, and even thrives better the more it is cropped. Suited to shady places, orchards and groves. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **PRICE: Per lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. By freight: Bu (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$18.00.**

Kentucky Blue Grass Our "IOWA CHIEF BRAND" **KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS**. We pride ourselves on this extra choice grade, which is of such unusual purity and high germination that it is of special value for lawns. **PRICE: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 70c, postpaid. By freight, bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.35.**



Grass Seed. Hardy Northern Grown



Italian Rye Grass

Italian Rye Grass It is a wonderfully rapid grower and returns heavy hay crops. It is particularly adapted for pastures or meadows, where it thrives luxuriantly. Is a strong grower, arrives at maturity sooner, has a greater abundance of foliage, grows considerably taller, is more upright, and upon the whole produces more than the English Rye Grass. **PRICE:** Pkg., 5c; lb., 10c; pk., 40c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

English Rye Grass It is found to flourish on all kinds of soil, and does well on upland, though rich and moist soils are the most appropriate. It arrives at perfection and produces, in its first year of growth, a good supply of early herbage, which is much liked by cattle. Cut for hay immediately after blossom. **PRICE:** Lb., postpaid, 20c; not postpaid, pk., 30c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass For either hay or permanent pasture a most valuable grass, which can be successfully grown in all parts of the country. It will not winter-kill, but will live and endure our cold Northern winters, and can also be grown in parts of the country where it is very hot and dry. This variety starts early in spring, and is very valuable pasture grass on this account. It is seldom sown by itself, but mostly with other varieties, as with our Clover Grass Mixtures, where it gives the best results. Succeeds best in deep, rich, sandy soils, and even on clay and heavy dry soil it does well. It is a true perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and flowering in May and June. It is a splendid grass for the Southern States. **Superior Grade:** Lb., 25c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$19.00; lb., postpaid, 35c.

Red Top A hardy, native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands hot climates admirably. It is the most permanent grass we have. It remains green for the greater part of the year. Sown largely in marshy land and sloughs in the West. In the East it is one of their principal sorts. Fancy cleaned seed. **PRICE:** Per lb., 25c; postpaid. **By freight:** per bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25. Of all other mixtures for swampy, marshy, wet land or land that sometimes overflows, is Red Top and Alsike Clover, mixed 5 lbs. each per acre.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis Stolonifera*) Distinctive on account of its compact, creeping, rooting stems. Of rapid growth and spreading habit, forming a strong durable turf. Fine for lawns and putting greens, because of its fine texture. If sown alone, use 50 lbs. to the acre. **PRICE:** Lb., 50c (postpaid); bu. of 20 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

Johnson Grass Some of our customers will no doubt smile when they see we are featuring Johnson Grass. This grass has long been called a pest in some places in the South. In fact, when it gets a hold it is almost impossible to eradicate it in the South where the ground freezes but slightly, or not at all, but in the North where we have cold winter, zero weather it kills it annually, as dead as a corn stalk.

Here in Iowa it makes 5 tons of grass per acre, and this all inside of four months. The leaves, stalks and pinnacles resemble those of sorghum. In our opinion and in many others who know this grass and use it for hay purposes, there is nothing better. We have decided to feature it, for we know that many customers want to plant a permanent grass for pasture and hay. Don't plant this in the South unless you intend to keep it on your farm. It may surprise you to know that we sell many thousands of pound lots of Johnson Grass seed every year, and we receive so many letters every day asking if we can furnish the seed, that we want to call our customers' attention to it, as many think we do not carry it. The grass can be killed out by constant cultivation, by plowing the ground during extremely hot weather or planting the ground in a crop that needs a good deal of cultivation.

This grass has long been avoided by a great many farmers of the South, but they are now coming to know its value as a hay crop. Johnson Grass hay is staple on any market in this country, always brings a splendid price. It can be sown almost any month in the year whenever there is sufficient moisture in the ground to start germination. It is not like small grass seed in the way of getting a stand as there is no trouble whatever in getting a good stand. The ground should be plowed and harrowed and the seed harrowed in. It requires about 15 to 20 pounds to sow an acre. This is a perennial grass with long cane-like roots which spread very rapidly. We have many calls for this grass, in fact, the entire country is coming to realize its value. Last season we sold thousands of pounds of this seed. **PRICE:** Pkg., 5c; lb., postpaid, 25c; by freight, 25 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Bermuda Grass This is a perennial grass of creeping habit, very valuable for the southern states, as it withstands drought better than any other variety. It has long creeping stems which root at the joints and cover the ground with strong matting of fine turf. It is a splendid pasture grass furnishing excellent summer pasture when most other grasses are burned out. Grazing and trampling of stock does not impair it. It is also much used for lawns in the south, as it stays green all summer. It is of no value for the northern states as it freezes out farther north than Southern Kansas, Missouri and Illinois. It does well on any kind of soil, thrives on the poorest and sandiest soils. The seed is sown in spring at the rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. **PRICE:** Package, 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 75c; postpaid. **By express**, lb., 65c.

Lawn Seed Grass A smooth velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for a lawn is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties. By properly choosing early, medium and late grasses a smooth, even green lawn is assured from early spring to late autumn. A given area can support only so many grass plants of one kind, for they all absorb the same kind of food, but if several varieties are sown the same area will support many more plants, as different sorts live on various elements in the soil. With these facts in mind our **IOWA CHIEF BRAND** Lawn Grass is scientifically mixed and combined. Our experience of many years has given us intimate knowledge of grasses, their habits and requirements. **PRICE:** By mail, postpaid, lb., 40c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Bags free.



Tall Meadow Oat



Everybody Loves Flowers

Flowers are inexpensive, and if you select the right kind they are as easy to grow as weeds, but everybody is not familiar with the kind of flower seed to buy and the quantity to buy to make the quickest and most satisfactory showing. We are, however, pleased to offer a very choice list of the most popular and easily grown flower seeds. They are all strictly fresh, new crop grown, and of the very best obtainable. We much regret that space will not admit of a complete illustration of all of them. We might add that we could have listed and illustrated a thousand other additional varieties, but it would have only bewildered and confused you, and we have ultimately selected the well known and most popular varieties—varieties tried and tested and known to be first-class and of the hardiest and most beautiful, and of unlimited colors.

As a matter of fact it don't take much of an investment in flower seeds to produce a very satisfactory flower garden which will give you bloom throughout the entire season.

But you owe it to your children as well as yourself, to have a nice flower garden. They like flowers and turn instinctively to these pets of mother earth. They appeal to the finer sensibilities. Nature teaches the little ones many noble lessons through the flower garden. Give them a patch by the house and watch the joy of their young faces as the first leaves come through and the exclamation of happy glee as one bloom after another appears. Don't deny your little ones these happy days in their young lives.

The question of cost is scarcely a consideration when a whole family can enjoy the beauty of a perfectly lovely flower garden for only a dollar or two.

Ratekin's Giant Branching Asters Of our long list of flowers there is none more popular and generally satisfactory than the aster. For late summer and fall display it has no equal for its double flowers, its numerous forms and free blooming. The newer varieties are of great beauty.

Bland's Early June

Decidedly the earliest flowering Aster, being a week to two weeks earlier than Queen of the Market. Flowers of good size, pure white and continuous bloomers. The stems are long. **Pkt., 10c.**

Queen of the Market

Earliest of all except the above. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Express Comet Mixed

Another very early sort, of rose and blue mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Royal Purple

(See Cut No. 1.) A truly royal flower, not only in sturdy character of the plant, but also in the great size and substance of the bloom, and the imperial richness of color in the flower. Of branching type. **Pkt., 10c.**

Crimson King

(No. 2.) A type of branching aster, producing immense large flowers of shining crimson shade, on strong upright stems. Unexcelled as a show flower, either in beds or as cut flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Snowball

(No. 3.) A beautiful and distinct variety and the best white; of refined and faultless form and very freely productive. Fine for pot culture. **Pkt., 10c.**

Daybreak

(No. 4.) Large flowers, intensely double and covering the plant in profusion. Color a beautiful light sea shell pink. Flowers medium early and continuously branching. **Pkt., 10c.**

Crown (No. 5.) The center of each flower white, surrounded by a broad margin of color—crimson, rose, violet, etc.; flowers are large, freely produced. Beautiful and showy. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Marvel (No. 6.) A most charming new variety from Germany. Flower large and petals pure white, beautifully striped with a band of blue, red, pink, lilac or some other distinct color down the center of each. A very brilliant and showy flower. **Pkt., 10c.**

Simple's Branching Flowers are large and double, borne on large, stiff stems. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Giant Comet Shape differs from all others resembling the Japanese chrysanthemum. The flowers are from 3 to 4½ inches in diameter, perfectly double. We can furnish this variety in white, crimson, light blue and mixed colors. Each, per pkt., 10c.

FINE MIXED. Embracing a great many varieties and colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lady Slippers or Touch-

Me-Not These are old favorites with everyone, owing to their handsome double flowers, brilliant colors and stately growth. Half-hardy annuals.

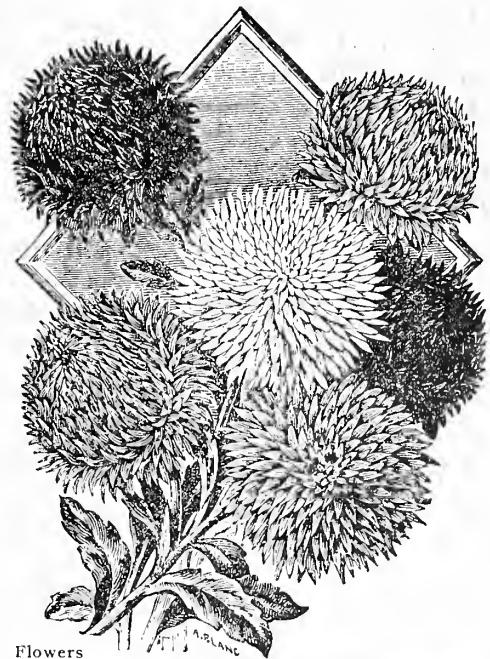
Camelia, Flowered

Double, very choice; spotted and variegated with white mixed. **Pkt., 5c.** **FINE MIXED.** Finest varieties and colors, mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

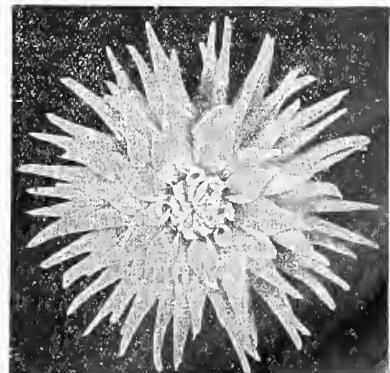
Balsam

Cash discounts on Flower Seeds in Packets: 50c worth for 40c; \$1.00 mixed. **Pkt., 5c.** **FINE MIXED.** Finest va-

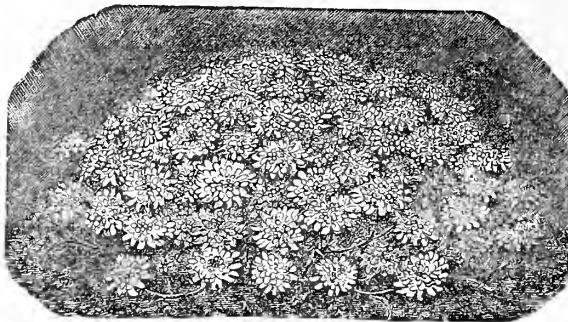
worth for 75c; \$2.00 worth for \$1.50. **Pkt., 5c.**



Asters



Flowers



Candytuft

in demand; in bloom the whole summer. Also good for winter blooming in pots; succeeding in any soil. Indispensable for bouquets. Hardy annuals. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. 13 inch. Pkt., 5c.

ADONIS. Scarlet flower; best mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Calceolaria

Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Canterbury Bells Very ornamental garden plants of easiest culture; hardy biennial, $\frac{3}{4}$ feet high, producing large, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Carnation The finest of the Pink family, very fragrant. Our seed is unsurpassed. Finest mixed, the best greenhouse variety. Pkt., 5c.

Cineraria From a single plant the Cineraria is a wonder for wealth of bloom and symmetry of form.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

Cypress Vine A beautiful climber with delicate, dark green foliage, and an abundance of bright star-shaped scarlet and white blossoms, which in the bright sunshine, is a mass of beauty. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Daisy (Bellis Perennis.) Will make young, strong plants to carry over winter, with protection, and blooms very early in the spring.

FINE DOUBLE MIXED. Six-inch. Pkt., 5c.

New Giant Snowball A most charming variety of this handsome little flower. Don't fail to give little beauty a fair trial, and it will be sure to please you. Per pkt., 10c.

Dahlia Every one knows and admires the Double Dahlia, but few are aware that it can be grown so easily from seed, and flowers the first season.

DOUBLE MIXED. Finest varieties, two to four feet. Pkt., 5c.

Fox-Glove (Digitalis.) Showy for backgrounds and borders, and are very beautiful when planted among shrubs.

Dianthus (Pink.) The China and Japan Pinks are deservedly very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. Pkt., 5c.

Chinese (Double Chinese Pink.) A splendid mixture; one of the finest varieties; one foot. Pkt., 5c.

FANCY MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft (Iberis.) Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Will grow in any soil, requires no care, and produces neat clusters of flowers very freely. Pkt., 5c.

Empress A beautiful pure white variety of branching habit, producing trusses of flowers. We can recommend this for a fine bed of early white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. Including many colors. Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis Bright golden flowers, rich velvety and orange colors in choicest mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Coxcomb A class of very magnificent, attractive, and showy annuals, producing massive heads of rich shades and colors, of great effect in the garden or in plots. Well adapted to our climate, as they will stand drouth well. FINEST MIXED. All colors; 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Cosmos MAMMOTH PERFECTION. Seed sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants five or six feet high by September, and from then till November will be covered with hundreds of blossoms three inches across, resembling single dahlias. All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Hybridus Mixed A choice mixture of all colors and sorts. Pkt., 5c.

Forget-Me-Not Well known garden favorites. Flowers freely from seed the first summer. Blue, sky-blue, white, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds (Climbing.) These curious and interesting plants should be more largely grown. All varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Four O'Clock (Marvel of Peru.) Everyone knows this favorite annual. Pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemum A handsome plant, with striking and brilliant flowers, blooming till late in the autumn, when it is in full glory; producing double and single flowers of various shades; very attractive for bouquets and vases. Sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Hardy annuals. Single Annual, mixed. Pkt., 5c. Crimson and Double Annual, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

MAKE UP YOUR ORDER FOR 50 cents worth, but don't send remittance for only 40 cents; for \$1.00 send only 75 cents; for \$2.00 worth send only \$1.50.

Double Camelia, Flowered These are like Aster, Pansies, Phlox and Peas, one of our specialties, which we sell to the best trade all over the country, and we know that our seed will produce fine, large, double flowers in great abundance.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon.) Gaily colored flowers. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

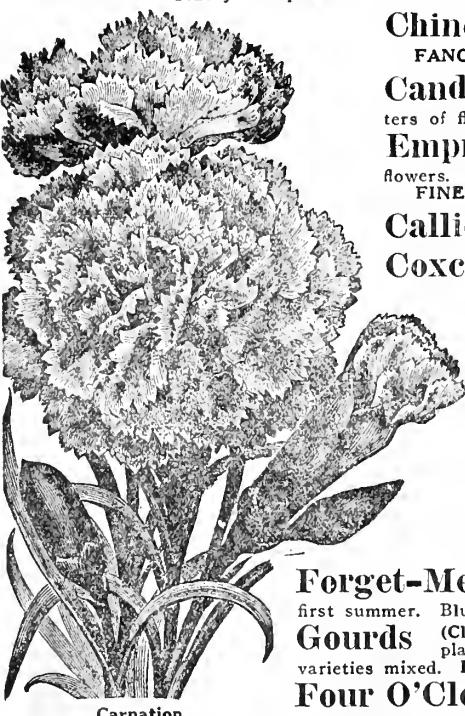
Bachelor's Buttons It is a beauty, the national flower of Germany, and a great favorite in all parts of the old country. An unique little plant, forming a dense mass of foliage, over which are borne hundreds of lovely blue blossoms, beautifully fringed and serrated. Hardy annuals; two to three feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Canna Stately and highly ornamental foliage plants, growing from five to ten feet high, and forming a most beautiful object for the lawn or large circular beds. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c.

Ageratum Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are



Canterbury Bells



Carnation



Heliotrope

Geranium Started early, this favorite flower can be produced from the seed, and will flower the first season. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gallardia (Annual varieties.) Very showy garden annuals, 1 to 2 feet high. Grown in masses they are specially effective; large flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced from early summer until frost; unrivaled for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

Heliotrope A well-known, profuse flowering and deliciously fragrant plant that everyone loves. Splendid for bedding or pot culture. Can be easily raised from seed, but should be started early in the house. Half hardy perennial.

FINE MIXED. Choicest varieties mixed; 18-inch. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet William (Finest Mixed.) Hardy plants about one foot high, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented. Our mixture is of the large flowered strain and contains many bright and beautiful colors and markings. Pkt., 5c.

Sunflower Some varieties of this well known plant are very ornamental, and are effective in proper situations in shrubbery borders or as screens. Pkt., 5c.

Hollyhocks All our seeds of this beautiful plant have been saved from the finest and largest double flowers only, and will produce flowers extremely double and in the best, brightest and most charming colors. Sow early. Double. Pkt., 5c; single pkt., 5c.

Hibiscus Robust garden annuals; large saucer-shaped flowers of creamy yellow, with purple center; two feet. Pkt., 5c.

Hiacinthus Candicans Giant summer flowering hyacinth of robust growth, producing spikes three feet long, of white bell-shaped flowers, five feet. Pkt., 5c.

Ice Plant Pretty summer annual trailer for vases and rockwork; leaves covered with ice-like drops. Much used in Europe for garnishing; half foot. Pkt., 5c.



Larkspur, New Double Hybrids

Larkspur (Delphinium.) Plants of great beauty, richness and endless variety of colors, with great duration and profusion of bloom.

DOUBLE FINE MIXED. Many varieties and colors. Pkt., 5c.

Lantana Rapid growing, constant blooming, tender perennial plants for pot culture in the winter or garden decorations in the summer; clusters of flowers, orange, white, pink, etc.; two to three feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold (Tagetes.) A free-flowering plant of easy culture, with double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, producing a splendid effect, whether planted in beds or borders, and continuing in beauty until destroyed by frost. Half-hardy annuals. Pkt., 5c.

AFRICAN MIXED. Best double colors; two feet. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE FRENCH MIXED. Yellow, brown and crimson, beautifully striped; one foot. Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette (Reseda Odorata.) This fragrant little plant is probably the most popular annual grown. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET SCENTED Odorato. The old variety, very fragrant; one foot. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE, MIXED. Many varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Morning Glories (Fine Mixed.) A mixture of the old varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Moon Flower

(Finest Mixed.) Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtium (Dwarf.) One of our showiest and most popular annuals, forming compact plants, making gorgeous masses of rich colored and brilliant flowers. Pkt., 5c.

KING OF TOM THUMBS. Pkt., 5c.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

FINEST MIXED TALL NASTURTIUM. Pkt., 5c.

Pansy (Heartsease.) The pansy is the most popular of all flowers grown from seed. It is everywhere popular, both for the brilliant beauty of its flowers and the long continuation of bloom.

FAUST OR KING OF THE BLACK. Pkt., 5c.

WHITE OR SNOW QUEEN. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

Petunias Indispensable flowering plants for both garden and pot culture, flowering continuously. They flower in a few weeks' time from seed. Height about one foot.

SINGLE, FINE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

ALBA. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

DRUMMONDI. Pkt., 5c.

Portulaca PORTULACA. In brilliancy and beauty of colors Portulacas are unrivaled. They delight in sunny situations and light soils, where they rapidly carpet the ground.

FINEST SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE ROSE, FLOWERED

MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

Zauzibarensis The largest castor bean in cultivation. An entirely new class from Africa with leaves often measuring two feet across, some being light green, others bronze brown. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. The best and choicest varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Wallflower Greatly prized for their exquisite fragrance. They grow in long, brilliant colored spikes of flowers. There are many varieties. Plants removed to pots in autumn will produce an abundance of delightfully fragrant flowers.

DOUBLE VARIETIES MIXED.

Pkt., 10c.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI
Double Portulaca

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean.) Ornamental plant of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns.

Pkt., 5c.

RATEKIN
Shenandoah

Ratekin's Double Hollyhocks

MAKE UP YOUR ORDER FOR 50 cents worth, but don't send remittance for only 40 cents; for \$1.00 send only 75 cents; for \$2.00 worth send only \$1.50.

Flowers

Salpiglossis

One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals, forming strong, bushy plants about eighteen inches high, bearing throughout the season large flowers three to four inches across, of many beautiful colors. Sometimes called Painted Tube Tongue.

New Variveined Much larger than the common Salpiglossis. The surface is soft and velvety and wealth of color marvelous. The colors range from pure white to dark yellow, dark red and purplish black, including light and dark blue, velvety plum color, maroon, crimson, dark brown, golden and lemon yellow, white, dark purple, black, brilliant scarlet, with all the shades between beautifully vined and mottled. Blooms all summer and till frost. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 10c.

Salvia

Splendens One of the most brilliant of flowers. It thrives in any light, rich soil; often called flowering sage. Free bloomers. Brilliant scarlet. Is very fine. One of the most satisfactory of all bedding plants. Pkt., 10c.

Mrs. C. N. Page Dwarf, free blooming sort. Much earlier than Splendens; brighter color. Nothing makes such a brilliant show as a bed of Salvia; is especially fine for bordering canna beds. Offered in seed for first time. Pkt., 10c.

Stocks

Sometimes called Gilliflowers. These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beauty, and have so many good qualities that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given good, rich soil to grow in and will reward good treatment with remarkable pyramids of bloom.

Perpetual White (Princess Alice or Cut and Come Again.) Strong growth, of fine branching habit and if sown early will bloom from May to November. Flowers very large and pure white; the more they are cut the better they like it. Delicately fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

Perpetual Mixed A mixture of colors of the continuous blooming types of perpetual stocks. Splendid selections of seed; choicest strains. Pkt., 5c.

Large Flowering Dwarf German

German customers. Our mixture contains a great variety of colors.

Choice New Spencer Sweet Peas

ings. Flowers are large, beautifully waved and fluted on the standards, with well waved wings.

The Marjorie Ratekin The Largest and Best

Sweet Pea Yet Introduced. The flowers are truly magnificent and of immense size. The standard is unusually large and hold, pronouncedly waved, yet standing erect and broad, frequently measuring two inches across. The color is a soft, clear, rich lavender, which is enlivened by a very fair sheen of rose pink.

The large, well-spread wings are of the same coloring, frilled and well waved. It is practically a self color and branches beautifully, attracting universal admiration. The plant is extremely robust in growth, flowering most profusely. The stout stems measure 12 to 14 inches in length, and a large proportion bear four well placed flowers. Pkt., 10c; 2 pkts. for 15c, postpaid.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. Rose and bush-pink, beautifully waved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

BLACK KNIGHT SPENCER. Rich, deep maroon, very large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

COUNTESS SPENCER. A lovely clear pink, shading deep at theedges, the original of this type. Pkt., 5c.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER. Delicate blush, with pink margin, a charmingly beautiful flower of very large size. Pkt., 5c.

HELEN LEWIS (Orange Countess). Brilliant crimson-orange, wings orange-rose. Pkt., 5c.

KING EDWARD SPENCER. Bright crimson-scarlet. Magnificent in size and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

MRS. ROUTZAHN SPENCER. Soft chamois pink, a beautiful shade, and charming as a cut flower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

PRIMROSE SPENCER. The largest and finest primrose-yellow. Pkt., 5c.

WHITE SPENCER. A pure, wavy white of enormous size and splendid substance; long, strong stems. Pkt. 10c.

BLANCHE FERRY. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

BLANCHE BURPEE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

ECKFORD MIXTURE. By mail, postpaid: Per lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkt., large size, 5c.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

CUPID. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

BARGAIN MIXTURES OF SWEET

PEAS. Lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; pkt., 5c.

EMILY HENDERSON. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

EMILY ECKFORD. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

MAID OF HONOR. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.

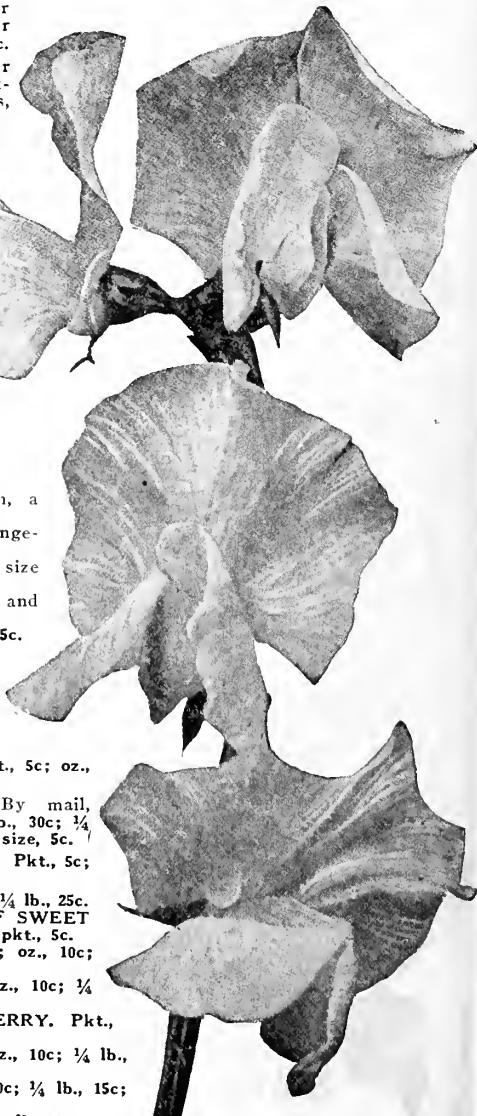
WILHELMINA. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c;

lb., 45c.

LADY PENZANCE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

NEW DWARF OR BONFIRE (Large Flowering Scarlet Sage). Pkt., 10c.

FANCY MIXED. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.



CASH DISCOUNT ON FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS; 50c WORTH FOR 40c; \$1.00 WORTH FOR 75c; \$2.00 WORTH FOR \$1.50

We allow every customer to select his or her own premium on the basis of 25c WORTH OF SEEDS EXTRA for every dollar remitted for Packets and Ounces. This premium must be selected in packages and ounces only at time order is sent in.

This discount does not apply for seeds in larger quantities and not to collections of vegetables and flower seeds, nor does it apply to plants, bulbs, nursery stock and tools.

If You Are a Market Gardener

raising garden truck for SALE and your annual purchases of bulk seed amount to \$5.00 or \$10.00 or more, you are entitled to Market Gardeners' prices, and we will quote you these special prices on request if you will make up complete list and send to us. Our seed stocks are especially adapted to the market gardener's use, as they are grown under the most careful supervision from specially selected, pedigreed strains, and are rigorously tested for vitality. Their extremely high quality makes profits certain.

Ratekin's Home Garden Collection No. 1

\$1.50 GETS THIS COMPLETE COLLECTION DELIVERED FREE AT YOUR DOOR.

40 Best Varieties of Vegetable Seeds, Including Nine 1-3 Pint Packages of Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn.

THE BIGGEST AND BEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED BY ANY SEED HOUSE

1-3 pt. Beans, Improved Golden Wax	1-3 pt. Sweet Corn, Evergreen	1-3 pt. Peas, Alaska
1-3 pt. Beans, Long Yellow Six Weeks	1-3 pt. Pop Corn, Golden Queen	1-3 pt. Peas, Gradas
1-3 pt. Beans, Kentucky Wonder	1 large pkt. Egg Plant, Early Round	1-3 pt. Peas, Telephone
1 large pkt. Beet, Early Eclipse	Purple	1 large pkt. Pepper, Bull Nose
1 large pkt. Beet, Long Blood	1 large pkt. Endive	1 large pkt. Pumpkin, Pie
1 large pkt. Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield	1 large pkt. Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson	1 large pkt. Radish, Improved Chartier
1 large pkt. Cabbage, Ratekin's Autumn King	1 large pkt. Lettuce, Grand Rapids	1 large pkt. Radish, Improved Chartier
1 large pkt. Carrot, Danvers Half Long	1 large pkt. Muskmelon, Osage	1 large pkt. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island
1 large pkt. Celery, Golden Self Blanching	1 large pkt. Watermelon, Cole's Early	1 large pkt. Spinach, Bloomsdale
1 large pkt. Cucumber, Cool and Crisp	1 large pkt. Watermelon, Cleckley Sweet	1 large pkt. Squash, Hubbard
1 large pkt. Cucumber, Chicago Pickling	1 large pkt. Onions, Red Wethersfield	1 large pkt. Tomato, Earliana
1-2 pt. Sweet Corn, Peep O' Day	1 large pkt. Onion, Yellow Globe	1 large pkt. Tomato, Matchless
	1 large pkt. Parsley	1 large pkt. Turnip, Purple Top Milan
	1 large pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown	

This collection is already put up in packages and cannot be changed. Not subject to any premium or discounts offered elsewhere.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

The collections as offered do not admit alteration, because they are put up all ready to ship in advance of the busy season, thus enabling us to offer them at much less than the varieties would cost separately.

Collection No. 2	1 pkt. Wardwell's Wax Beau	1 pkt. Cucumber, Arlington White Spine	1 pkt. Pepper, Sweet Mountain
36 Packets of Choice Vegetables.	1 pkt. Pole Lima Bean	1 pkt. Lettuce, Hanson	1 pkt. Pumpkin, Sugar
A Complete Vegetable Garden for \$1.00	1 pkt. Beet, Half Long Blood	1 pkt. Lettuce, Prize Head	1 pkt. Radish, Icicle
	1 pkt. Beet, Eclipse	1 pkt. Muskmelon, Rocky Ford	1 pkt. Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
	1 pkt. Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield	1 pkt. Muskmelon, Jenny Lind	1 pkt. Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster
	1 pkt. Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch	1 pkt. Watermelon, Ice Cream	1 pkt. Spinach, Victoria
	1 pkt. Cauliflower	1 pkt. Onion, Yellow Dixie	1 pkt. Squash, Mammoth Crook-neck
	1 pkt. Carrot, Danvers	1 pkt. Onion, Yellow Globe	1 pkt. Squash, Hubbard
	1 pkt. Celery, White Plume	1 pkt. Onion, Prize Taker	1 pkt. Tomato, Magi Queen
	1 pkt. Corn, Mammoth White Cory	1 pkt. Parsley, Moss Curled	1 pkt. Turnip, Purple Top White
	1 pkt. Corn, White Evergreen	1 pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown	1 pkt. Turnip, Yellow Globe
	1 pkt. Cucumber, Emerald	1 pkt. Peas, Nott's Excelsior	
		1 pkt. Peas, Champion of England	

Collection No. 3.—17 Packets Choice Vegetable Seed. Postpaid 50c

One Packet Each—Eclipse Beet, Davis Wax Bean, Charleston Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Giant Pascal Celery, Metropolitan Corn, Early Cluster Cucumber, Denver Market Lettuce, Osage Muskmelon, Fordhook Early Watermelon, Yellow Globe Danvers Onion, Hollow Crown Parsnip, French Breakfast Radish, Dwarf Telephone Pea, Spark's Earliana Tomato, Sibley Squash, White Egg Turnip.

Flower Seed Collections No. 4

From early childhood we have been passionately fond of flowers. The summer days were always spent in our home garden. Great beds of Phlox, Pansies, Verbenas, Portulaca, Sweet Williams, Four-O'clocks, Candytuft, Balsam, etc., were our daily delight. Our boyhood was spent in the garden; indeed, there is no place we feel so completely at home as when surrounded with plants and flowers. We have for years tested every flower obtainable, and our list is full of choice sorts—and we pride ourselves that no flower seeds offered in America have a higher reputation among lovers of beautiful blossoms than our Choice Northern grown, sure to grow, Flower Seeds.

SOIL—Prepare this carefully; have it smooth, fine, mellow and well enriched. It is well to choose a sunny location south of the house; make your seed bed even by means of a smooth board. **Do not sow on wet, cold soil**—have it warm and mellow. Put a little stick at each end of each row, so as to mark it, and pull all the weeds that appear between the rows the first day they can be seen. When plants are large enough, remove same where you want them to remain, and they will reward you with flowers all summer and gladden your heart every time you look at them.

A Magnificent Flower Garden for \$1.00 The following forty packages of beautiful flower seeds, choice sorts, we offer postpaid (net), for only \$1.00. This collection contains the cream of all flower seeds and cannot be broken. It's what you will need if you want a great garden of choice flowers.

1. Abronia	9. Balsam	17. Dianthus	25. Lupinus	33. Portulaca
2. Anchusa	10. Celosia	18. Eschscholtzia	26. Marigold	34. Ricinus
3. Ageratum	11. Calliopsis	19. Forget-Me-Not	27. Mignonette	35. Stock
4. Alyssum	12. Candytuft	20. Gallardia	28. Nasturtium	36. Sweet Peas
5. Amaranthus	13. Canterbury Bell	21. Gypsophyla	29. Nigella	37. Scabiosa
6. Antirrhinum	14. Chrysanthemum	22. Helichrysum	30. Pansy	38. Verbena
7. Asters, early	15. Centaurea	23. Hollyhock Annual	31. Phlox	39. Vinca
8. Asters, late	16. Cosmos	24. Linum	32. Poppy	40. Zinnia

Above 40 Brilliant Annuals Only \$1.00, Postpaid

collection of forty different varieties.

We cannot too strongly set forth the great merits of this charming

KEY TO THE HARVEST



BARGAIN COLLECTION

IMPROVED ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON
NEW NATIONAL WATERMELON
GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN
MAGIQUEEN TOMATO
WHITE SILVER SKIN ONION
TWENTY-DAY WHITE RADISH

PER PKT.
10C
10C
10C
10C
10C
10C

SIX VARIETIES, 10C EACH AT RETAIL

BARGAIN PRICE FOR THE
UNBROKEN COLLECTION, ONLY **40C**



THE JEFFERSON-RATEKIN SEED CO.
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